REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 114 | BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1935 | TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Big Plan For Swadeshi Automobiles

Bombay Businessmen's Enterprise

GERMAN MACHINERY TO EQUIP FACTORY

But Indian Steel Will Be Used In Manufacture Of Car

SIR VISVESWARAYYA'S MISSION TO EUROPE

BOMBAY, May 13.

The proposed establishment of an automobile industry in this country has evoked considerable speculation in the Press.

It is reported in certain quarters that the enterprise will be a move of German industrialists and following the same comes in the announcement from London that Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., will ask Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons on May 13 regarding this supposed German Establishment.

AN INDIAN ENTERPRISE.

In this connection the United Press is in a position to state that the automobile factory proposed to be established is entirely an Indian enterprise and it has nothing to do with Germany except that the machinery and the plant will be of German make.

The scheme has been mooted by several well-known businessmen and industrialists of this city, under the leadership of Sir M. Visveswarayya with a purely patriotic motive to make India, self-sufficient in automobile industry.

SELF-SUFFICIENT INDUSTRY.

The original scheme was to produce an annual output of 15,000 cars and 1,000 buses, but as a result of consultations with leading automobile experts in Europe the scheme has been altered. It is at present intended to turn out 500 cars every month with a provision for future expansion. The industry will be entirely self-sufficient inasmuch as, even the minutest part of the car will be manufactured in the factory out of Indian steel. The services of expert automobile engineers will be requisitioned from Europe to train Indians and it is expected that Indian cars will be in the market in about four years' time.

GERMAN MACHINERY ORDERED?

The necessary capital has already been procured and a huge order for machinery and plant is likely to be placed very shortly in Germany as it is considered that German machinery is superior to others.

So far as the site of the factory is concerned, it is still undecided whether the factory should be erected in Bombay or in Bangalore or at any other suitable place.

In this connection Sir M. Visveswarayya who is in Bangalore at present will be leaving for Europe very shortly to make the necessary arrangements for the early inauguration of this gigantic Indian industry.—United Press.

QUESTION IN COMMONS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butler replying to the question as to whether a German firm was planning to open in Bombay automobile works with an expected annual output of 15,000 cars and 1,000 lorries, said he had no information beyond the press reports. The Government of India have been requested for a report.

Mr. Hales urged that information be obtained at the earliest in view of the serious effects on British motor trade.

LABOUR WELCOMES ITS LEADER

The All-India Trade Union Congress, the Bombay Congress Socialist Party and 19 other labour organisations in the City accorded a rousing reception to Mr. S. A. Dange at a public meeting on Sunday evening at the Kamgar maidan, Parel, Mr. Dange arrived in Bombay the same morning by the Gujarat Mail after his release from prison. Mr. Dange is a well-known Labour leader and was a prominent accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case.

France Swings To The Left

Communist Successes In Municipal Election Scare Speculators

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, May 13.

The most striking feature of the municipal elections hitherto has been the success of the Left, particularly Communists, who now hold seven seats in the Paris Council compared with one previously. The Left extremists also made considerable progress in the Paris suburbs. In Provincial towns of over 5,000 inhabitants the Communists have gained a majority of 52 municipalities and lost nine. So far they control 90.

The Socialists control 168, the Radical-Socialists 221 and the Republicans 99.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MYSTIFIED

Speculators Frightened At 'Red' Victories

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, May 13.

The foreign exchange market is somewhat mystified by the keen demand for sterling which emanates from the continent, but is not of a general nature. The French franc now seems to be temporarily supplanted, by the guilder, the Swiss franc as an object of speculative attack, possibly due to fears regarding the French budget and the action of 800 industrialists, demanding devaluation.

It is also possible that some speculators are frightened by the Communist gains in the French elections.

The dollar weakened against sterling dragged down by the franc, resulting in gold shipments from Paris to New York

The statement of the Guarantee Trust of New York that the last barriers against dollar inflation would be removed by the passage of the Banking Bill in the present form have aroused interest in London where considerable speculation exists as to what Mr. Morgenthau will say tonight.

International stabilisation and silver are generally regarded as subjects likely to be mentioned.

Token Coin For Silver Rupee?

RAJEN BABU IN MAHARASHTRA

Enthusiastic Scenes Greet Congress President Everywhere

MALVAN, May 13.

Babu Rajendra Prasad's tour in Maharashtra commenced this morning when he left Belgaum for Savantvadi with Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, and Mr. Deshpande. He arrived at Savantvadi at 9 a.m. At a well-attended meeting an address of welcome with a purse of Rs. 151 was presented to Rajen Babu.

In reply to the address the Congress President thanked the people of Savantvadi for Khaddar work and for taking part in Congress activities. He brought home to them the policy of the Congress.

AT VENGURLA

Babu Rajendra Prasad reached Vengurla amidst enthusiastic scenes. A rousing reception was given to him when he entered the pandal, bands playing. An address was presented to the Congress President by Mr. Naik, President of the Vengurla Municipality. A purse of Rs. 151 was presented by the Taluka Congress Committee.

Replying, Rajen Babu explained the programme of the Congress, with special reference to the village industries work and communal unity.

MALVAN'S CIVIC ADDRESS

On his way to Malvan he was presented with purses of Rs. 51 each at Kudal and Katta. He arrived at Malvan at noon. The town was well decorated and enthusiasm prevailed when the Congress President entered the pandal of the meeting after visiting the Khadi Bhandar. Mr. Pai, President of the Malvan Municipality, presented Rajen Babu with an address of welcome on behalf of the Municipality. A purse of Rs. 501 was presented to him by the Malvan Taluka Congress Committee.

Rajen Babu in reply paid a tribute to the brave Congress workers of the district and appealed to the audience to take up the Congress programme in right earnest, which alone would bring them Swaraj. Rajen Babu and party left for Ratnagiri by motor.—United Press.

Plan To Check White Metal Price Rise

QUESTION IN COMMONS

LONDON, May 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lewis asked whether any preparations were being made for recalling from circulation the existing silver rupees substituting therefor token coins with lower silver content in the event of silver rising over 51 pence per ounce.

Mr. Butler replied that the situation was being carefully watched.—Reuter's Special.

Capt. EDEN CHEERED IN COMMONS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 13.

Capt. Anthony Eden was loudly cheered when attending the House of Commons for the first time since his illness from which he suffered after his return by air from his diplomatic tours to the Continental capitals.

He will probably attend the League meetings at Geneva next week.

SRINIVAS IYENGAR AND CONGRESS

What Happened At Tamil Nadu Congress Meeting

MADRAS, May 13.

With reference to the report appearing in a number of newspapers to the effect that a majority of congressmen assembled at Chingleput in connection with the Provincial Congress Committee meeting were in favour of inviting Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar to take a leading part once again in Congress activities, the Associated Press understands that, throughout the proceedings at Chingleput there was no proposal that Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar should resume any leading role in Congress politics.—A. P.

WAR ON FALSE LEADERSHIP

Forty Sikh Ladies Take Pledge Of Self-Immolation By Fast?

The Secretary of the Khalsa Association, Punjab, wires to the "United Press":—

"One of the greatest national calamities is going to be enacted very shortly in the Punjab.

WAR ON FALSE LEADERSHIP

It transpires that, realising the present pitiable condition of Sikhs who are fighting amongst themselves for political leadership, thus shattering Sikhism into pieces, forty Sikh ladies of respectable families of the Punjab recruited from all districts have resolved to lay down their lives by hunger strike one after the other till Sikhism is purged of false leadership.

PLEDGE IN THEIR BLOOD

These ladies have already given their signatures with their own blood and for the last three months are preparing themselves for sacrifice. It is not known yet who will lead this feminine movement, but it is understood that a well-known national and political Sikh lady worker of Bombay has been unanimously chosen.

A statement giving reasons of this great resolve is expected to be shortly released".

CIVIC WELCOME TO INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM

(Special Cable.)

WELLINGTON, May 13.

The Indian Hockey team arrived and was given a civic welcome.

FRENCH LINERS 32 KNOTS RECORD

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, May 13.

The liner "Normandie" exceeded 32 knots in recent trials, without boilers developing maximum power maintained over 30 knots for several hours very easily.

Reuter learns this car is easily be a record though it is that expected "Queenmary" will be even faster.

SPECIAL JUDGE TO TRY CASES

Situation Improves In Multan But Precautions Continue

SIMLA, May 13.

The latest reports from Multan show that the situation is much improved. Precautions which still in remain in force will be withdrawn as soon as the present atmosphere stabilizes. The authorities consider it a good sign. Multan did not cause reaction elsewhere and they opine Silver Jubilee celebrations have had excellent effect throughout the province.

Mr. Lewis, assistant District Magistrate of Lyallpur is appointed Special Sessions Judge, Multan to try three cases arising out of the Multan trouble.

The trouble between Ahrars and Qadianis also has subsided though precautions may continue longer. —A. P. Special.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 13.

The following are the closing scores in first class cricket:—

MIDDLESEX v. WORCESTERSHIRE at Lords:— Middlesex won by four wickets. Worcester 114 and 146 (Jackson four for 55). Middlesex 161 and 100 for six.

LEICESTERSHIRE v. SUSSEX at Leicester:—Leicester won by an innings and 50 runs. Sussex 66 and 74 (Smith four for 51, Geary six for 16.) Leicester 19.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTRALIA ELIMINATES NEWZEALAND

(Special Cable.)

EASTBOURNE, May 13.

Australia eliminated Newzealand in the Davis Cup in three events to nil. Crawford and quiet beat Malfroy and Stedman, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4.

ITALY'S WAR PREPARATIONS

Abyssinia Insists On Urgent Consideration By League

GENEVA, May 13.

Abyssinia has sent a fresh note to the League complaining of the Italian military preparations and insisting on the urgency of the need for consideration of the question by the League Council.—

ISSUES FRAMED IN POONA ASSEMBLY SEAT DISPUTE

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA May 13.

Issues were framed to-day at the resumed hearing of Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee's election petition against Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, sitting M.L.A. before the commission of Messrs. Patkar, Faizee and Nanavati.

Evidence will be led daily from to-morrow onwards.

SEC. 144 IN MALERKOTLA

Sequel To Serious Fracas And Hartals

SIMLA, May 13.

A Hindu-Muslim fracas is reported from Malerkotla in which a number of persons were wounded and shops were looted. The city is observing hartal. Section 144 has been promulgated. The cause of the fracas is not known.

Authentic details are lacking.—A. P.

THREE KERALA FONFERENCES

Will Be Held At Calicut In Last Week Of May

CALICUT, May 13.

The All Kerala Workers' and Peasants' Conference will be held on May 26 under the presidency of Miss Maniben Kara of Bombay.

On May 27 and 28 will be held the All Kerala Socialist Conference which wil be presided over by Mr. M. R. Masani, On these days, the All-Kerala Political Conference also will be held,

to preside over the Conference.—to preside over the Conference.—United Press.

RUSSO-FRENCH TALKS

Laval And Litvinoff Come To Grips With Serious Business

(SPECIAL CABLE)

MOSCOW, May 13.

M. Laval arrived here and was met by M. Litvinoff and other high officials. A guard of honour and band was in attendance on the platform.

LAVAL-LITVINOFF TALKS

MOSCOW, May 13.

M. Laval and M. Litvinoff quickkly got to grips with serious business and during the first conversations dealt firstly with the results of M. Laval's visit to Warsaw, secondly the ratification of the Franco-Soviet treaty, thirdly the ways and means of concluding the Eastern European Pact of non-aggression, consultation and non-assistance to aggressor.

The conversations were described as the frankest and most cordial.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

DEMARCATION FOR PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

LONDON, May 13.

Sir Thomas Inskip announced in the House of Commons that the Government would withdraw the sixth schedule and prepare an order-in-council which would be submitted to the House for the final settlement of the question of the excluded and partially excluded areas before provincial autonomy was introduced. Sir Thomas emphasised that Mr. Butler saw no reason to anticipate any additions (apart from those mentioned in the Second Section of the Bill) except in a few, comparatively minor, cases.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Graduates and Undergraduates for the Sarvajanik Education Society's Schools in the city and District of Surat and Lady Graduates and Under-graduates for the Society's Sarvajanik High School for Girls. Trained and experienced teachers strong in English, Mathematics and Sanskrit and those with Drawing qualifications will be preferred. Applications are to be made on or before the 25th May 1935 on prescribed form that will be supplied by the Society's office on the receipt of 2 pies stamp. Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Athva Lines, Surat. 1066.

Wanted Ring Frame Erector having perfect knowledge of ring frame erection. The salary will be according to his qualifications. The applicants should apply to Messrs. Beharilal Kallashpat, Managing Agents, Lakshmiratan Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Cawnpore. 4196

Wanted a Cashier by a respectable Insurance Office on Rs. 30 with prospects. Security required. Apply to Box No. 4161, "Bombay Chronicle."

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, experience, minimum salary are invited for the post of a Demonstrator in Biology. Must be M.Sc. or B.Sc. with Principal Zoology. Applications should reach the Principal before 15th May. (1033).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College.—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (4108).

Engineering Institute, New Delhi, trains Non-matrics, Matrics, I.Sc.'s in Civil and Electrical Engineering, covering City and Guilds (London) Examinations, all Grades. Best results. Arrangements commended by Government officials. Prospectus free. (4178)

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4145).

Admissions for Ajmer Intermediate (recognised by Bombay University), Senior Cambridge December examination and for Punjab Matriculation begin from 1st of May, 1935. Those wishing to join should apply at once. Best coaching for all subjects. Latin classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. [illegible]

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Government—Wanted Matriculates for Overseer's Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4096).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Loan Of One Lac on mortgage. Interest six per cent. G. K. Dixit, Pleader, Dhantoli, Nagpur. 4197.

12 Monthly Nine-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate Hundred-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4122).

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Nersi	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid. Given upto Rs. 100 by purchasing Marriage Gift Certificates of Re. 1 each. Admission As. 4. Chief Agents & Organizers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (4148).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

The TEMPORARY RECEIPT for 125 Deferred shares Nos. 59340/464 of the Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills Ltd. standing in the names of Mr. Charles Henry Glover-Wright and Mrs. Glover-Wright has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim should be notified to the Company on or before the 15th June 1935 after which date the Company will issue a duplicate receipt.

A. GLOVER-WRIGHT.

(1082)

INDIAN LAW SOCIETY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of the Main and other Buildings in connection with the Law College Poona and will be received by the Principal, Law College for the Indian Law Society in his Office at Bhamburda, Poona No 4 from 7 to 10 A.M. on working days.

The estimated cost of the Buildings is about 1,50,000.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs 3,000. This deposit will be forfeited in the event of the tenderer failing to execute the contract if called upon to do so.

Copies of specifications and tender forms can be had at the Law College Office and also at the Office of the Architects, Messrs. Master, Sathe and Bhuta, 41, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay at the price of Rs. 15 per copy. The drawings will be available for inspection at the above offices in Poona and Bombay.

The tenders will be received upto 10 A.M. (S.T.) on Monday the 20th of May 1935.

The Principal, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. R. GHARPURE,
Principal,

Poona, 2nd May 1935.
Law College, Poona (4).

1051

S.S. "UME MARU."

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 11th May, 1935, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for countersignature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed, 153 Pipes Tallow ex s.s. "Esperence Bay" from Australia have also arrived by this steamer from Colombo.

T. HIROSE.
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

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FOREIGN

YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Many Parsis of Bombay assembled at the Town Hall on Sunday evening to congratulate the King on the Silver Jubilee occasion. Sir J. B. Boman Behram, who presided, is seen with Mr. B. Karanjia on the left.

Troops from the Colaba Garrison, which took part in the Commemoration Service in connection with the Silver Jubilee on Sunday.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR NAZI LEADERS

National Political Educational Institutes For Germany

(From A Correspondent)

National Socialist philosophy is based on the law of selection, of conscientious natural selection and consequently it is only logical that the Minister for Education immediately set about a systematic building-up of schools for the training of young people to become leaders. He acted with the closest understanding and consent of the "Fuehrer" and Reich Chancellor. These schools have been given the name of "National Political Educational Institutes." The aims of the work performed here, the spirit which animates them and the principles of the work of training that is done here are all so entirely new, that it is well worth-while devoting some attention to them. Ever since the days of the ancients there has been nothing quite like them, with the exception of the Prussian military academics for the young cadets.

CREATING LEADERS

The National Political Educational Institutes are boarding schools and their aim is the "creation of National Socialist and state educational and leadership tradition." At the present time there are nine such institutions, some of which originate from Prussian cadet corps, others originate from boarding schools and some have been founded anew.

The aim of the instruction is called "National Socialist Attitude." Emphasis is not laid on the imparting of a collective number of separate branches of knowledge, and not on the learning necessary for an examination. On the other hand emphasis is laid on the capability of acquiring of knowledge and instruction in a certain form, i.e. in the sense of National Socialist philosophy and its doctrines and on being able hand on what has been learnt in the same form. This example will illustrate what is meant:—Whoever leaves these institutes knows that men and not dull masses or even hunger and love (according to Marxism) make history.

NO PARTICULAR QUALIFICATION.

It is in agreement with Hitler's conviction that the nation always gives rise to new vigorous forces and that the close feeling of association with the people forms the basis of every lasting authority. In agreement with this as well as in agreement with the National Socialist struggle against class prejudices and the privilege of wealth, it is possible in cases of need to attend these National Political Training Institutes entirely free of charge. The fees may amount to 150 Reichsmarks, in accordance with the income of the parents. Three of these institutes have extension classes and they enable the children from the ordinary elementary schools to attend and so children who have no means and are considered suitable are not excluded. [illegible]

Anti-Silver Jubilee Propaganda In Delhi

Police Hunt Persons Responsible For Distribution And Pasting Of Red Leaflets

DELHI, May 12.

The local police are at present busy tracing the person or persons responsible for the distribution and pasting of red leaflets in the City in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

In the course of last week they searched about 18 places, including the Congress Office and the residences of Congress Socialists, of members the Navjawan Dal and some other young men. On Friday they searched three houses in the City. Three young men are said to have been taken into custody, two of them being subsequently allowed to go.

A number of others were, it is understood, called to the C.I.D. Office and interrogated.

A Meerut message says:—The Meerut police searched a number of houses in the city including the house of a newspaper correspondent, it is alleged, in connection with the distribution of some red leaflets.—A.P.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY JUBILEE FUND

According to the latest list of subscriptions, Their Majesties Silver Jubilee Celebrations Fund has now reached the figure of Rs. 6,60,896-9-2.

The amount includes Rs. 4,19,-413-4-9 from Bombay City and Rs. 2,41,483-4-5 from other districts in the Presidency and Sind.

CELEBRATIONS IN INDIA GRATIFY KING

SIMLA, May 12.

His Majesty the King Emperor has been deeply touched by the reports received of the enthusiasm with which his Silver Jubilee has been celebrated throughout the length and breadth of India and by the innumerable messages which have been received from individuals and associations. His Majesty has been very much gratified by these demonstrations of affection and loyalty to himself and his Throne.—A.P.

like other secondary schools at which it is possible to get the "Hochschulreife" (the standard necessary to be admitted to the universities).

"PRACTICAL DUTY."

But they set about doing so in an entirely new manner. The "practical duty" is a part of this boarding-school life which is almost as important as the book learning. The curriculum stresses that the youths are not to be taught to sit still but that they are to be trained to develop "the faculty of moving quickly and energetically." That is why the curriculum includes sport on fields, fencing, riding, rowing, yachting, swimming, gliding, driving motor-cars and motor-cycles, boxing, etc. The instructors and the teachers naturally expect their pupils to master all that they are going to teach. The Reich Sport Leader himself selects all the sport instructors who are expected to carry out this work. Naturally, perfect confidence in handling swords and in warding off their attacks in the spirit of the National Socialist principle is also a condition. All the institutes are situated in surroundings where there is water, a wood or forest and wind for gliding so that it is possible to indulge in all the forms of sport. The international sporting world ought to show an interest in these institutes for it would indeed be surprising if, after a decade, they were not to turn out exceptional sporting achievements.

LATIN AND ENGLISH

Latin is taught for a great deal of stress is laid on Latin in the Third Reich as it helps to train in clear and logical thinking. English is taught at an early [illegible] foreign languages will be taught in the upper classes but as yet there is no definite decision. The choice of gifted children from the elementary schools will probably rest with the Party. But above all boys from the Land Year will be given the opportunity here of being chosen as leaders after they have been selected for the Land Year. The Land Year is in itself a highly interesting subject.

KING'S SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION

In Dhar State

The Dhar State celebrated the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties with great pomp.

The State Durbar was held in the morning on May 6, and the foundation stone for a Jubilee Commemoration Market, which is expected to cost Rs. 40,000, was laid. Five prisoners were also released from the Dhar Central Jail in honour of the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

The celebrations extended to three days during which the City was profusely illuminated.

BHUSAWAL PARSIS CELEBRATE JUBILEE

In connection with the Silver Jubilee the Parsi Community at Bhusaval held a public meeting in the Indian Railway Institute and sent their loyal greetings to the Governor of Bombay.

Jubilee Celebration In Dewas (Jr.)

The people of Dewas (Junior) celebrated the Silver Jubilee in a fitting manner.

Feeding of the poor entertainments and distributions of sweets to school children formed some of the items on the programmes.

Metal Workers Celebrate Silver Jubilee

The workers in the Tata Iron and Steel Company had an "off" on the Jubilee Day and a lengthy programme was gone through including a public meeting of the Metal Workers' Union in the evening.

C. P. HOME MEMBER AT SAUGOR

SAUGOR, May 10.

In connection with the reorganisation of the Police Training School, which is now sought to be converted into a college, the Hon. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member of the Central Provinces and Berar, paid a visit to Saugor. He also visited the District Jail and other institutions. The Home Member also granted interviews to officials as well as non-officials.—A. P.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
* Ume Maru	11th May	28th May
Manju „	20th „	10th June
Celebes „	23rd „	27th May
Shunko „	8th June	22nd June
Celebes „	23rd „	30th „

* Sailing for Karachi on 17th May and coming back again

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
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Bombay
Telephone: 22034
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

FLASH NEWS

H. E. The GOVERNOR of BOMBAY
Will Visit
Super Talkies
(Charni Road, Tram Junction)
At 10 P.M. on Wednesday, 15th May
TO SEE
NOOR-E-YAMAN
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS
will go to the
SILVER JUBILEE FUND
Tickets Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2, annas 12 and 8,
Book seats early.

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GAMDEVI POLICE GET BUSY

Raid Alleged Gambling Dens At Walkeshwar And Babulnath

BOMBAY, Monday.

In another gambling raid carried out by the Gamdevi police on Friday night on a house at Babulnath Abdulsarab Abdul Wahab and Dhondu Tukaram were arrested.

The police state that the accused were found accepting satta bets.

Several chits bearing the amount of bets and the names of persons and money including marked coins were, it is stated, seized.

They were bailed out at the Girgaum Court, on Monday.

SERGEANT'S COOK CONFESSES TO THEFT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Joseph D'Souza, a cook has been arrested by the Kalachowki police in connection with the theft from the quarters of Sgt. Thomas of the Traffic Department of the City Police.

It will be remembered that Sgt. Thomas found that Rs. 195 in currency notes had been removed from his quarters on May 6, while he had gone out for some work.

Thomas D'Souza, the cook when later confessed to the police, that he had removed the money. Rs. 40 were found hidden in a Sock, which had been carefully placed between a file of newspapers.

Further investigations are in progress.

FATAL JUMP FROM TRAM

BOMBAY, Monday.

A middle aged Hindu, who jumped from a running tram on Sunday evening and sustained serious injuries succumbed to them in the K. E. Hospital the same night.

INCIDENT AT LABOUR MEETING

BOMBAY, Monday.

Ragunath Vithal, arrested last Saturday on the charge of trying to assault the President at a Labour meeting at De Lisle Road, was put up before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day.

The accused was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 50.

DONATIONS TO ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM

The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Asylum, acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the Asylum received during the months of January, February and March, 1935:—

The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Poona (a portion of interest on the Bombay Women Victoria Memorial Fund) Rs. 85; Mr. Bhukandas B. Desai Rs. 50; Mr. S G Kantak, in memory of the occasion of the death anniversary of his wife Bai Laxmibai Kantak Rs. 25; Mr. N A Mistri Rs. 11; Mr. M A F Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Mazagaon (out of the Charity Fund of the Court) Rs. 10; Anonymous Rs. 3; through Mrs. Karaka (3 blankets, 12 dhoties); Indian Red Cross Society through collections made by Mrs. Building, Fort, newspaper "Hindu."

Sweets from Messrs. Kanji Vishram, Jadhavji Damodar, Sha Pasoo Malsee, Damodardas Tribhovandas, Sha Karamsi Raoji, Premchand Chunilal Virchand, Deoji Anandji, Jethabhai Govindji, Bai Uzambai and Dr. Venkatrao (c|o Messrs. N. Powell & Co.) Karaka, 24 benches and 24 tables; Mr. Premchand Chunilal Virchand, 260 aluminium mugs; Share Bazar, New Exchange

LABOUR LEADER IN SEDITION CHARGE

Mr. Bhayyaji Kulkarni To Remain In Custody Until Tuesday

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Bhayyaji Kulkarni, a labour leader, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of Sedition, was placed to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

Mr. D. R. Godambe appearing on his behalf applied for bail.

The Magistrate stated that the bail application could be renewed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday, and remanded him to custody till May 16.

SNATCHED AWAY GOLD BAR?

Police Tell Story Of Alleged Daring Attempt At Bullion Exchange

Bombay, Monday.

The sensational story of the foiling of an alleged attempt to snatch a gold-bar weighing 159 tolas valued at Rs 5,500 was narrated before Mr D N D Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court Esplanade on Monday when two persons were remanded to police custody till the 15th May.

The Princess Street Police stated that on Saturday last, Ganpat Balia and Babaji Raghoo went to the Sheikh Memmon Street and enquired the price of gold. They also inspected some gold-bars at a few shops in the locality but left without making any purchases of the yellow metal.

They are alleged then to have entered the place where the Bullion 'Dharamkata' (Bullion Gold Balance) is kept.

While one merchant was busy, getting 9 bars of gold weighed in the balance, Ganpat Balia is alleged to have snatched away a gold bar, weighing 159 tolas valued at Rs 5,500 and passed it on to Babaji Raghoo.

The merchant immediately snatched back the gold bar from the hands of Raghoo. Both the accused were arrested on the spot and were later charged with theft.

THE KUDALDESHASTHA GAUD-BRAHMIN VIDYAVRIDDHI SAMAJ

APPLICATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 1935-36.

The above institute invites applications for scholarships from students of the Kudaldeshkar Gaud-Brahmin community. The applications must be made on the prescribed forms available from the Honorary Secretary of the Samaj, 33, Kudaldeshkar Brarmin Nivas, Girgaon, Bombay, and they must be sent so as to reach them not later than the 10th of June. Such of the students whose examination results are not known before the aforesaid date must also apply before the 10th of June and the detailed results of their examinations may be communicated as soon as they are out. The students who are already getting scholarships from the Samaj must also apply on the prescribed forms for renewal of their scholarships.

Air Mails For Northern And Central Sumatra

It has now been decided that air mail articles originating in India and Burma for places in Northern and Central Sumatra which are at present despatched by the Indian Trans-Continental Airways' service to Penang and thence forwarded by the ordinary route to destinations will be despatched by the Dutch (K. L. M.) service from Calcutta or Rangoon (whichever is the most convenient air post) direct to Medan (Sumatra).

Such correspondence will be eligible for transmission by air from any air station on the Indian Trans-Continental Airways' service or any other internal air mail service in India maintaining connection with the eastward Dutch (K.L.M.) service at Calcutta or Rangoon and offering advantage over transmission by the ordinary route.

Air mail articles for Northern and Central Sumatra should be superscribed "India-Dutch East Indies." The air fee applicable to such air mail correspondence is 6 annas per 1/2 oz. This air fee must be prepaid in full and is payable in addition to postage and in the case of registered articles, in addition also to the registration fee of 3 annas per article. The inclusive rate of postage and air fee on postcards for transmission by air to Sumatra is 4 annas.

The latest day and hour of posting of air mail articles for Northern and Central Sumatra may be ascertained from the local post office.

DEATH DUE TO HEART-FAILURE

"Death due to heart failure was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner, at an inquest held on Shanker Narain, said to be a vendor in "Satta Tip" cards.

Shanker Narain was found in a semi-conscious condition at the Esplanade Maidan on April 28, and was taken to the hospital by a police constable, where he died.

GAMBLING RAID ON COLD DRINK SHOP

BOMBAY, Monday.

In a gambling raid carried out by the Gamdevi police on Saturday night on a cold Drink Shop at Walkeshwar Road, Ramsunder Shiocharan and Shiogulam Parshad were arrested.

It is stated that several satta chits and cash amounting to Rs. 182-9-0 were seized by the police.

The first accused was released on a bail of Rs. 70 while the second on a bail of Rs. 25 at the Girgaum Court on Monday.

STABBED IN MEJLISS?

Man Who Alleged Maulvi Called Wahabis Kafirs Assaulted

BOMBAY, Monday.

Alleged use of the word "Kafirs" (untrue to Islam) by a Maulvi with regard to the Wahabi Mahomedans is said to have led to riotous scenes at a religious meeting held in Chowki Moholla on Saturday night, culminating in the stabbing of a Wahabi Mahomedan, behind the seat of the Maulvi himself.

A Mejliss of Mahomedans was held at Chokey Moholla on Saturday night, when one Abdulla Adam Surti, a Wahabi, asked the Maulvi why he had called Wahabi Mahomedans as "Kafirs."

This caused a stir in the meeting, when, it is said, one Mustafa Ahmed came forward and said that Surti was a Wahabi and a "Kafir" and hence should be sent out of the meeting.

Thereupon, it is alleged, some people dragged Surti behind the seat of the Maulvi and stabbed him, resulting in a grievous injury on his head.

Surti was removed to the J. J. Hospital immediately.

Mustafa Ahmed and three others were arrested in this connection on a charge of causing grievous hurt and abetment thereof and were ordered by Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to be released on bail till May 23.

"TERROR OF HINDU COLONY"

Magistrate Sentences Him To Five Years' R. I.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Gulam Husein Haji Mahomed, regarded as the "Terror of the Hindu Colony", at Dadar was found guilty and sentenced to an aggregate period of five years and two months' R.I..

He was charged with housebreaking by night and day, and thefts in fifteen different cases which were decided by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day.

Haji Mahomed Abdul Rahiman, an accomplice, who figured in some of the above cases, was also found guilty and sentenced to an aggregate period of three years and two months' R.I.

The arrests were brought off by the Bombay C.I.D. on February 1.

Two more cases are pending against both the accuesd.

The accused carried on their operations in the Hindu Colony, Dadar, Princess Street and Bholwada section.

Theft charge in each case was put up at Rs. 50 and above, involving an estimated total of Rs. 15,000 in all the cases.

Articles of domestic use valued from Re. 1 to Rs. 10 were seized by the Police in the course of their enquiries.

GHATKOPAR MURDER MYSTERY

Body Of Woman Found In Pool Of Blood Remains Unidentified

The Police have not yet been able to identify the 25-year-old Hindu woman who was found murdered on Saturday near Ghatkopar.

She is stated to belong to a poor family but so far investigations regarding the whereabouts of her relatives have been fruitless.

The culprit or culprits are still at large and it is not known why and for what the crime was committed.

Till the identity of the woman is established, it will be difficult to trace the culprits.

TROUBLES OF HACK VICTORIA DRIVERS

On behalf of the Bombay Hack Victoriamen's Union, the Hon. General Secretary alleges that horses are reported to be lame by the Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and are taken to the Police Stations.

Mohan Lalloo was arrested for driving a lame horse on 7-4-35 by the Police. The Esplanade Police Court Honorary Bench acquitted the driver of the charge.

The Secretary therefore requests the Public to take a more sympathetic view and has asked the Police authorities to warn the Police against taking such drastic action, when not justified.

A message from Chingleput says:—Mr. Satyamurti was unanimously elected President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee in the place of Mr. Rajagopalachari at a general body meeting of the Committee to-day.

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N. T. U. F. COUNCIL INVITES ASIATIC LABOUR CONGRESS

Joint Committee Of Federation And A. I. T. U. C. Will Be Convened In Bombay In August

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The General Council of the National Trades Union Federation appointed its delegates to the meetings of the General Council of the International Federation of Trade Unions and of the annual session of the British Trades Union Congress. It decided to hold the second session of the Asiatic Labour Congress in India in 1936 and the second session of the National Trades Union Federation at Nagpur in December, 1935. It agreed to hold the first meeting of the Joint Committee of the N. T. U. Federation and the A. I. T. U. Congress in Bombay in August on such dates as might be fixed by the two Organisations. The General Council also decided to invite Mr. H. Butler, Secretary-General of the International Labour Organisation, Geneva.

LABOUR PARTY ACTION DEPLORED

The General Council passed two more resolutions—one expressing regret at the unfriendly attitude taken by the Members of the Parliamentary Labour Party as evidenced by their speeches and voting on a bill to subsidise the British Shipping industry towards the employment of Indian seamen on British-owned ships even by suggesting the discharge of those already employed. The resolution asserted that the Indian seamen had the same right to employment on British-owned ships as any other British subjects and urged that the question of the distribution of employment should be considered by joint negotiations between the interests concerned. The other resolution expressed regret at the delay caused by the Government of India in implementing their assurance given at Geneva at the last meeting of the Governing Body of the I. L. O. with regard to the application of the Washington Hours Convention to railwaymen in India.

The General Council then entertained the Indian workers' delegation to light refreshments.

Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar sailed on Saturday by the P. & O. Mail Boat.

Y. M. Z. A. FUNCTION AT TOWN HALL

The Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties was celebrated by the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association and by various other Parsi institutions on Sunday evening at the Town Hall, Bombay.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram presided.

Songs specially composed for the occasion were sung.

The President unveiled the photos of Their Majesties presented by Mr. Homi F. Daji.

The audience were treated to some songs by the pupils of the Parsi Music Institute. There was also a physical feats display by the Sassanian Boy Scouts.

A resolution expressing the deep sense of devotion and loyalty on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee was unanimously passed.

CINEMA FANS BEWARE!

Police Report Epidemic Of Pick-pocketing At Booking Offices

BOMBAY, Monday.

That there was an epidemic of pickpocketing cases occurring near the booking offices of Cinemas in the City was the statement made by the Lamington Road police on Monday, before the Girgaum Magistrate.

The occasion was an application for remand into police custody of Esoofkhan Usmankhan, who was on Sunday evening, alleged to have picked the pocket of a Cinema fan at the West End Cinema while purchasing a ticket.

Esoofkhan was remanded till 23rd May.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Winners Of The Ranji Trophy Feted

(By J C Maitra)

Cricket

AN "AT HOME" TO ALL-INDIA CHAMPIONS

On Sunday last the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association entertained the All-India Cricket Champions to an "At Home" at the Islam Gymkhana to which I had the honour of being invited. (Sir) Ibrahim Rahimatulla was to preside over the function. But indisposition prevented his attendance. In his absence (Dr) Homi Kanga, President of the B P (P) C A, presided. The gathering was not as large as it should have been. The reason is that most people are now away from town. There was, however, a number of distinguished sports men present to honour the guests of the evening.

MAGNIFICENT GOLD CUP

The first thing to arrest one's attention was the magnificent "gold cup named after "Ranji," the greatest cricketer that ever lived," and which has been donated by the Maharaja of Patiala. There was also a miniature silver replica displayed on the table. The cup is, indeed, worthy of the great name associated with it and I wish all Bombay had an opportunity of having a look of this wonderful trophy. I was a little amused at seeing the inscription on the plinth I have quoted above. How small minds change their opinion quickly.

DELHI MOVE FOILED

It was only a few months ago the Delhi coterie thought otherwise and tried to replace it by another cup. The tremendous agitation that was carried on in these columns and elsewhere against this threatened insult to the memory of "the greatest cricketer that ever lived," upset their plan and they had to stick to the original decision. Of course, it is a rather distasteful story and the sooner it is thrown into dark mist of oblivion the better. Nonetheless I hope the Delhi clique have taken a lesson from this incident and will not allow their enthusiasm for the officialdom to run away with their discretion in future.

KANGA'S GLOWING TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY

To return to the function, Homi Kanga was full of praise of the Bombay team which succeeded in upholding the prestige of this city, the home of Indian cricket, by winning the All-India championship and bringing the beautiful Ranji Trophy to Bombay. For a team which had few "stars" to boast of it was a wonderful achievement. The main reason of their success was the splendid team spirit with which all the members of the team were pervaded. And for this, L P Jai the captain, and Homi Contractor the vice-captain were chiefly responsible. They inspired great confidence in the team and made them work as one man. A team which is imbued with such fine spirit is sure to meet with success.

"THE SOUNDEST BATSMAN IN INDIA."

Kanga mentioned only two players who deserved to be specially eulogised. He rightly acclaimed Vijay Merchant as "the soundest batsman in the country to-day." Although Homi Vajifdar could not be ranked as the best bowler in India, his performance in the final match against Northern India when he literally carried his side on his back, was highly creditable. The President of the Bombay Association heartily congratulated Jai and his men on their meritorious performances and hoped that they would repeat them next year. I have no doubt the whole gathering was in complete accord with the sentiments expressed above.

BOMBAY'S STRONGEST POINT

Next spoke (Dr.) Muhallashah Pavri, the veteran cricketer of Bombay. As one thoroughly imbued with the spirit of communal sport he began his speech in a communal vein and ended in the same strain. Any way his opinion on the game and players has to be treated with respect. He complimented the Bombay side which he put down as the third strongest team in the Tournament, for conquering combinations with a larger number of 'stars.' He was equally emphatic as to the mainspring of Bombay's success, namely, team-spirit. Because India lacked this she lost the first Test Match against the M C C in Bombay he declared.

PAVRI'S "DIGS."

While Kanga was satisfied with saying the good things about the Bombay players as befitted the occasion, Pavri was not the man to hide the spade. In a half humorous and half sarcastic tone he had a few well-intentioned "digs" at Contractor, Hindlekar, Chury and Havewalla. I hope the shafts went home and we shall see them in a chastened mood and better form in their next appearance. Similarly he was not prepared to give the palm to Vijay Merchant as "the soundest batsman in India." In his opinion C K Nayudu deserved that title and Merchant ranked after him.

ALL-INDIA CAPTAINCY FOR PATAUDI

Coming to the captaincy, Pavri hailed Jai as the ideal skipper for Bombay. By his inspiring presence and careful handling of his men, he worked wonders, for which he sincerely congratulated Jai. Next he dealt with the problem of an All-India Captain. To him, the Nawab of Pataudi, who is staying on in India this season, is the fittest man for the job. I am sure there will be no two opinions about it in the whole country. Let us hope Pataudi will be in a fit condition to undertake the responsibility.

QUADRANGULAR V. RANJI TROPHY

Finally, the ex-Captain of the Parsis, dwelt on the usefulness of the Inter-provincial tournament as a medium for finding new talents. But he was not prepared to concede it the highest place in the cricket world of India. This he would always reserve for the Quadrangular. Because the last session of the All-India championships did not evoke much interest and enthusiam, he jumped to the conclusion that it would ever be so. He forgot that the Final match was played far out of the cricket season. Then a sudden heat wave scotched whatever enthusiasm was left in the public mind.

BOMBAY'S DUTY

I admit that the Ranji Trophy Tournament would not be able to attain that high pitch of popularity gained by the Quadrangular in a short time. Because old relations and old ties die-hard. It will take some years to supplant the old favourite by the new. But the latter is sure to become the Blue Riband of Indian cricket ere long. The trophy that is placed before us and the cause that is attached to it are worth fighting for. Not so the Quadrangular. I hope Bombay will make up its mind as to the importance of either of them in the near future. If she refuses to acknowledge the importance of the former and support it heartily, I am afraid she will lose the venue which is justly her due.

Mr. S. S. Nimbalkar, a teacher of the Bombay Physical Culture Institute, has just established a new Indian record in lathi swinging by continuously swinging it for 13 hours 13 minutes.

POONA MOTORIST BEATS PREVIOUS RECORD

A Poona message states:—

Mr. Khasgiwale, the Poona motorist reached London on Friday afternoon, completing the journey in 29 motoring days. It will be recalled that Mr. Khasgiwale was detained at the Turkish Frontier without reason, although he had the necessary authority for the journey.

The Bombay Government cabled the British Consul at Aleppo urging him to use his good offices, as a result of which the Turkish Foreign Minister instructed the Frontier officials to allow Mr. Khasgiwale to proceed. Excluding the nine days lost by the detention, the Poona motorist covered the journey in 29 days, thus easily beating his previous record.

Thrilling Cycle Racing At Matunga

Master Stages Great Come-Back In Chief Event

Matunga was agog with excitement at an early hour on Sunday morning when the Vyayam Shala held its Third Annual Cycling Races. Perfect arrangements had been made to ensure that the programme was carried out without any hitch. The Matunga Police patrolled the roads and volunteers from the Swastik League collaborated in maintaining order.

It was a sensible idea to provide separate races for winners and non-winners, as it has become monotonous to see the champion cyclist, B. Malcolm capturing the principal prize time and again.

At 6-30 a.m., the starter sent the 22 competitors in the miles race for non-winners on their arduous journey. The cyclists had to cover the course which consisted of nine laps round the following roads, Vincent Road near its junction with Lady Jehangir Road, King's Circle, Bhandarker Road, Matunga Bazaar, Lakhamsey Napoo Road and back to Vincent Road.

Pedder's Plucky Effort

The pace set was very fast and H. J. Nariman was in front till the close where F. P. Pedder, who had a mishap recovered pluckily to win an exciting race from Shankar Kohli with the pacemaker third.

Miss Vajifdar's Victory

Six starters lined up for the One Mile Race for girls. Miss P. Vajifdar and Miss Nargiz Mistry held Miss Webster at bay after the latter had kept company with the leaders most of the way.

Thrilling Contest

A keen contest was witnessed in the 10 Miles Race for winners which attracted seven of the best riders in the Bombay Presidency. B. Malcolm who had designs on the lap prize, sacrificed the major honours by going for the speed test. In a thrilling battle S. J. Shroff, K. C. Daver, Bastani and M. J. Master fought for the lead, the last named winning from Bastani amidst great excitement. Master who had been out of active racing for many years, staged a wonderful come-back.

The timing of 35 mins. 2 1|5 seconds was slow compared with the first race in which 28 mins: 57 2|5 seconds was returned. This was no doubt due to the heat and the fact that the competitors did not exert themselves in the first two rounds.

Thanks To Organisers

At the conclusion of the racing Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, who spoke in Hindustani, thanked all who had assisted in making the function a success. He commended the generosity of Mr. Behram, N. Karanjia, the donor of the valuable trophies, and called upon Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police to distribute the prizes.

President's Speech

Mr. Smith in his speech said he was impressed with the keeness of the competitors and the interest aroused by the racing, which had attracted such a large gathering of spectators at such an early hour. He endorsed the tribute paid to Mr. Karanjia adding that the donor was a great standby on occasions like this and hoped that he would continue to give freely for a long time to come. The speaker stressed the need for a stadium in Bombay, which was behind other large cities in this respect. He expressed the hope that the scheme to build one would materialise in the near future. He concluded with advice to the young generation to cultivate the team spirit which was essential to success in every walk of life.

Miss Maheshwari garlanded Mr. Smith and Mr. Karanjia, before the function closed.

Mr. David Abraham, who also spoke in humorous vein thanked the Commissioner for his presence in spite of other engagements and praised the police force for helping to maintain order. After three cheers had been called for Mr. Smith and Mr. Karanjia, the proceedings ended.

Results:—

10 Miles Cycle Race

(Non-Winners)

1. F. P. Pedder, (Bombay Amateur Athletic Club).
2. Shankar Kohli (Matunga Vyayam Shala).
3. H. J. Nariman, (Sassanian Wheelers)
4. Melhi Dinshaw (Sassanian Wheelers).

Time 28 mins. 57 2|5 secs.

Lap prize—J. F. Amin,

One Mile Race For Ladies

1. Miss Pilo Vajifdar, (Malcolm Cycling Club).
2. Miss Nargiz Mistry (Malcolm Cycling Club).
3. Miss Webster (St. George's Hospital).

Time 3 mins. 11 secs.

10 Miles Cycle-Race (Winners)

1. M. J. Master (Bombay Amateur Athletic Club).
2. A. K. Bastani (Sassanian Wheelers).

B. Malcolm, (Malcolm Cycling Club) (Lap Prize)

M. J. Master, winner of the 10 Miles Cycle Race receives his trophy.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police presents the first prize to Miss Vajifdar, winner of the One Mile Cycle Race for Ladies.

Prize winners in the 3rd annual Cycling Race organised by the Matunga Vyayam Shala on Sunday morning and members of the Managing Committee: (Right to left): Mr. F. P. Pedder (1st prize in 10 miles race), Mr. Beh ram N. Karanjia (prize donor), Miss P. Vajifdar (1st prize in Ladies' Cycling Race). Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police (president), Mr. M. J. Master (winner in 10 miles cycle-race). Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, President of the Vyayamshala, is standing second from left.

The Western India Football Association, in conjunction with the Army, Navy and I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" staged a "Pagal Gymkhana" in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund at the Cooperage on Saturday. Photo shows the comic football match in progress.

RENT COLLECTOR MOBBED

Alleges Assault And Loss Of Rs. 750

New Bhavan Chawl, one of the biggest chawls in the north of the city, was the scene of great commotion on Sunday afternoon when the bill collector of the chawl is alleged to have been assaulted by some of the tenants.

Two of the tenants, who are stated to have taken part in assaulting the rent-collector are alleged to have forcibly removed Rs. 750 from the person of the collector after having assaulted him severely.

It appears that Jagmohandas Keshavlal, the Mehta of Nihalchand Lalluchand, owner of the New Bhavan Chawl on the Gorapdev Road, started demanding the arrears of rent from some of the tenants on Sunday afternoon at about 2 p m.

On some of the tenants refusing to pay the arrears just then, some hot words passed between the Mehta and the tenants. To witness this scene, it is stated many of the tenants collected together and some of them started fisting the Mehta. Yet some more are alleged to have pelted stones at him.

This big commotion brought the police on the scene, to whom the Mehta narrated the incident and told them that he had not only been assaulted but robbed of Rs 750 which he had in his pocket. He identified Babu Tukaram and Santu Sakaram as the persons who removed the amount from his person by force. The police on arresting these two persons on the spot and searching their person did not find any money on them.

Six others who are stated to have taken part in the assault of the Mehta have also been arrested.

All the arrested persons are tenants of the New Bhuvan Chawl where more than a 1000 workers from the Mills live.

Inspector MacCarthy and other officers of the Kalachowki police are making enquiries in the case.

ROLL OF CABLES KILLS COOLIE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the City Coroner's Jury at an inquest held to-day on Baboo Ranoo (35), a coolie in the Alexandra Docks who died on Saturday, following the fall of a heavy roll of cables on him, while working.

SEVEN INJURED IN CLASH

DELHI, May 10.
(By Mail).

A clash between two parties of Jats in village Kehar, a few miles from Delhi, is reported to have resulted in injuries to seven persons, of whom one is in a precarious condition.

The clash was the sequel to a dispute between two Jats with regard to the using of a particular well in the village for bathing purposes by one of the disputants.—A.P.

Syed Zakir Ali, Secretary of the Muslim Unity Board, says: "A meeting of the working committee of the Muslim Unity Board will be held at Saharanpur on the 18th and 19th of May instead of the 11th and 12th as previously announced. Intimation of arrival of members should be sent to Mr. Kazmi, Saharanpur."

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 11, 1991
Muslim: Safar 10, 1353
Parsi: Adar 10, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 5m.
Sunset: 7h 5m.
High Tide: 9-22 21-06
Low Tide: 2-59 15-04.

Governor's Hospital Fund for Bombay annual meeting of General Committee, Governor presiding, Secretariat, 6 p m.

Corporation Meeting 3 p m (B T)

WEDNESDAY, May 15.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 pm.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH

HIRABAI, wife of Seth Chhotalal Kilachand Devchand died on 13th May 1935 at Naini tal.

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the managing council of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held on Thursday May 16 at 8-30 pm (S. T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan Kalbadevi Road.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S "Mantua" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Friday the 17th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per S. S. "Vhenfels will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Thursday the 16th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Mantua" with the Mails from London of 2nd instant arrived at Aden at 7 p.m. on the 12th idem and left there at midnight the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at noon on Friday the 17th instant.

The "Mantua" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 6 p m the same day.

The following N Y K Steamer "Mayebashi Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 11th instant and is due to arrive here on Wednesday the 15th May at noon.

The O S K Steamer Celebes Maru left Singapore on May 11 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 23 via Colombo.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—Laurel and Hardy Comedy "Devil's Brother". Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bikhare Moti." Time as usual.
CAPITOL—"Six Day Bike Rider." and Rhapsody Revue. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Dard-e-Ulfat." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Living on Velvet." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Where Sinners Meet!" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"After the Quake." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Chirag-e-Husna." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Usha." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Do-Ghadi-Ki-Moj". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Noor-e-Yaman." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal
Selection of Indian Music. (Hindustani Records).
1-0 pm Available Market Rates.
European Lunch Time Music.
The "Twin" Hour.
Light Music and Songs.
(Sponsored by the Twin Record Depot).
2-0 pm Close Down.
5-0 pm Ladies' Talk. By Beth.
5-30 pm European Programme.
Relay of Music from the Capitol Cinema.
6-30 pm Dance Music.
Rudy Vallee and His Orchestra.
Jack Jackson and His Orchestra.
7-30 pm Book Talk. By the Bookman.
7-45 pm Empire Relay.
8-30 pm The Language Game. (English).
A Weekly chat on how to play it. By Adolf Myers.
8-45 pm Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-0 pm Time Signal.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
General News in Hindi and Commercial News.
9-30 P M Light Music Miss L Bhonsle.
11-0 p m Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 Big Ben "The Dreaming Man." A radio play by Leonard Crabtree. Produced by William Mac-Lurg.
8-10 A Violin Recital by Oscar Lampe.
8-30 Evensong, relayed from York Minster.
9-15 "Black Notes and White Notes." A light musical affairs, presented by William MacLurg.
9-45 Dance Music.
10-00 The News.
10-15 Dance Music.
10-30 Close down.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

The Secretary of the Hindi Prachar Sabha writes:—There will be a public meeting at Napoo Hall Matunga on Wednesday May 15 at 8-45 p m when Sjt Kaka Kalelkar will speak on "Impressions of my South Indian Tour" in English.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr aond Mrs H C B Mitchell, Miss Mitchell and Mr H T Lambrick lunched at Government House on Monday.

THE REGAL.
(Never Hot—Never Too Cold)
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
LAUREL-HARDY
IN
"DEVIL'S BROTHER"
TO-MORROW
VIVA VILLA
with
WALLACE BEERY
THURS. & FRI.:
BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET
with
NORMA SHEARER—CHARLES LAUGHTON—FREDERIC MARCH.

THE CAPITOL
Daily 2 Shows only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ON THE STAGE:
The RHAPSODY REVUE

IN CLASSICAL & ACROBATIC DANCING
In Conjunction with
JOE E. BROWN in WARNER BROS'. 6-DAY BIKE RIDER
PUPULAR PRICES. Free List Suspended.

Miss Kara's Sensational Allegation Against Petitioner

INTERESTING DISCLOSURES IN MANDVI ELECTION DISPUTE CASE

The sensational allegation that on the morning of the day of the election to the Municipal Corporation from the Mandvi Ward, the petitioner had met her at Dr. Choksi's dispensary and had said that he was prepared to withdraw his candidature if she were willing to offer him a certain amount of money sufficient to cover the expenses of the electioneering propaganda incurred by him, was made by Miss Maniben Kara at the Small Causes Court, when Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, resumed the hearing on Monday of the election petition case filed by Kanji Udeshi.

Petitioner, in the course of his petition, sought to have recent Municipal election from "B" Ward set aside in view of the alleged irregularities of impersonation, intimidation and others practised at the election.

COMPLAINTS OF IMPERSONATION

Miss Kara, one of the successful candidates from the same ward and a member of the Corporation for the last three years, deposed that for the greater part of the election day she was present at the polling station and admitted that she had made about 8 to 10 complaints of impersonation to the polling officer on that day. She had also complained to the officer about votes that were snatched away from the hands of one of her voters by one of the rival candidates' agent. The polling officer who was moving about nearby attended to the complaint immediately and dismissed the agent in question. Witness continuing said that there was a great rush at the polling station in the morning because most of her voters, who hailed generally from the working classes and the poor middle classes, were in a hurry to register their votes and get back to their work.

Court:—Did you see any agent taking down the numbers that were unticked in the rolls which they could later utilise for impersonations?

Witness:—The agents were sometimes quite near enough to the table of the ballot clerks and if they were so minded they could have copied out the numbers. But I have not seen them taking down the numbers.

Court:—In between the ballot clerks and the ballot compartments there is some open space Were the agents allowed to move about in that space?..Yes, I have seen them moving about there. The agents could go as far as the entrance to the ballot compartment.

Further examined by Mr. Pardiwalla, Miss Kara stated that as far as her knowledge went, no complaint had been made of any person having more than one ballot card with him.

"UNDER-MANNED AND OVER-WORKED

In answer to a question from the Judge, witness said that from her personal experience she could say that the staff at the election booth were "under-manned and over-worked."

Referring to the alleged demand of money made by the petitioner, Miss Kara stated that the amount demanded was somewhere about Rs. 250 to Rs. 300, but she had declined to accept it as it was contrary to her principle.

Further hearing was adjourned till to-day (Tuesday).

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, Bar-at-Law, assisted by Mr. Jaffrabadwalla appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Clubwalla for the Municipal Commissioner, while Messrs. A S. Davar, Samson, Mehta, Master, Varde, Karnik, etc., appeared for the respondents.

CAPTAIN'S PROMPT ACTION

All Passengers Of Bombay Steamer Rescued

A mishap befell the Bombay Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer "Hiravati" in the early hours of Monday morning when it struck a rock on the starboard side when entering the Malwan Port while on its run from Panjim to Bombay.

The ship was flooded with water but the Captain of the ship took necessary action immediately and all the 350 passengers were landed safely.

The "Chandravati," sister ship of the "Hiravati" was, on receipt of the news in Bombay, immediately despatched to the scene.

The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., wires to their agent at Malwan asking him to help the passengers in every possible way. The Assistant Marine Engineer was immediately despatched to make inquiry about the damage to the ship.

WATER FOUNTAIN FOR JUBILEE

(From a Correspondent.)
KIRKEE, May 10.

The seventh of May was a day which the people of Ghulewadi and Daporee will remember for a long time to come as a historic day on account of the Silver Jubilee of the King-Emperor. It was Mr. G. D. Ghule, J.P. (formerly the Dock officer of the Port Trust Department, Bombay) who had organised on his own initiative the celebrations. The outstanding features of a parmanent utility and interest were the planting of Lichhis, Lucats and the Silver Oaks (Garbitia Robistas) and the setting up of a drinking Fountain costing about Rs. 1,500, which Yeshodabai, the worthy wife Mr. Ghule has dedicated to the memory of Vithabai Pokarkar, the late sister of Mr. G. D. Ghule. Both the ceremonies were performed by Mr. D. S. Modak, the Personal Assistant to the Collector and a most popular officer of Poona. In requesting him to take the Chair, Mr. Ghule in a short and suitable speech impressed on the audience the importance of the Jubilee and the drinking fountain, especially to yearly pilgrims to Dehu and Alandi. In his Presidential address Mr. Modak emphasised the importance of water and the philanthropic spirit of Mr. Ghule to whom the public in general and the people of Daporee in particular should be greatly thankful.

DETENU DAY PROGRAMME

City Congress Workers To Decide To-morrow

RAJEN BABU'S THREE DAYS' STAY

The General Secretaries of the BPCC write:

To draw up a detailed programme both of the All-India Detenu Day which has been fixed for Sunday, May 19, and the visit of the Congress President to this city, there will be an informal meeting of Congress workers including mainly the members of the Council of the BPCC and the Office-bearers of the District Congress Committees, on Wednesday, May 15, at 6-30 p m (S T) at the Congress House. All concerned are requested to attend punctually.

Congress President's sojourn in Bombay will be only for three days —May 31 and 1st and 2nd June. There is bound to be a crowded programme since the time is so short. There will be many persons and institutions desiring to have an interview with the President. These are requested to write in advance to the office of the BPCC so that proper arrangements can be made.

Volunteer organisations wishing to welcome the President on his arrival should, please, intimate their desire in time to facilitate the reception arrangements.

KUMARI V. JAGASIA ... Sings At The Radio

Kumari Vishini Jagasia of Karachi, gave a fine display of her musical talents, when she sang four Hindi songs on the radio on Sunday night. Her music was enjoyed by all listeners. Although it is not known, it is to be hoped that she will appear again on the radio.

Kaka Kalelkar's Lecture

Under the auspices of the Hindi Pracharak Sabha a public meeting will be held at 8-4 p.m. (S. T.) at Napu Hall tomorrow (Wednesday) Matunga, when Kaka Kalelkar will speak on the importance of Hindi and give his impressions of the All-India Hindi Conference held at Indore recently under the presidency of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Town Congress Committee of Allahabad have appointed a body of five members to examine and prepare the Municipal Electoral Roll. It appears that the Congress will set up their candidates for Municipal elections in the United Provinces.

CAR DASHES AGAINST TREE

Bombay Doctor & 6 Others Injured In Motor Smash Near Thana

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, May 12.

A serious motor accident occurred this morning at about 8-20 a.m. on the Bombay Poona Road off the Parsik village nearly three miles from Thana.

A Bombay doctor, who was proceeding to Khandala with his family, was seriously injured. The driver of the car had some of his teeth knocked out, while the doctor's wife and four others sustained minor injuries.

The car No. W. 4717, which crashed into a tree, while the driver is alleged to have attempted to overtake another car, was totaliy smashed.

Dr. K. N. Karanjia, an opthalmic surgeon, who had his left collar bone fractured, was immediately taken to the Parsi General Hospital, Bombay, in an ambulance car.

Mr. Shantaram Bhau Mali, the driver, was removed to the Thana Civil Hospital and has been detained for treatment.

Sub-Inspector B. B. Sawant of the Thana Mahal police is investigating.

DRIVER ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, May 13.

Shantaram B. Mali, the driver of motor car No. 4717 which crashed into a tree yesterday morning on the Bombay Poona Road near Thana, was put under arrest this evening by the Thana Mahal police on a charge of driving the car in a rash and negligent manner.

As a result of this accident Dr. K. N. Karanjia, an Ophthalmic Surgeon of Bombay was seriously injured, while Mrs. Karanjia and four others sustained minor injuries.

Having not furnished the requisite bail, driver Shantaram has been detained at the Thana Civil Hospital for treatment under police surveillance.

PRIMARY TEACHERS' PAY

Thana Local Bodies Conference To Consider

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, May 13.

A conference of the presidents of the District Local Boards and Municipalities and of chairmen of the District and Municipal school boards will be held at 3 p.m. on May 15 in the Divecha Hall, Thana, under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle, chairman of the District School Board, Ahmednagar, to consider the scales of pay of primary teachers proposed in a recent Government resolution.

Mr. A. J. Karandikar, chairman of Thana District School Board, will welcome the delegates.

PROCURING MINOR GIRL FOR SALE

High Court Rejects Appeals Of Two Persons

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court rejected the appeals of Yeshvant Govind and Govind Vishnu, who were sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment each by the Sessions Judge of Nasik who convicted them of procuring a minor girl for prostitution and sale.

In the lower court two more persons were involved in the trial. All the four accused were found guilty and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment each. Two of them now appealed to the High Court without success.

CELEBRATIONS AT BAGALKOT

(From A Correspondent.)
BAGALKOT, May 9.

The celebrations in Honour of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee took place on the 6th and 7th and 8th of May. The Silver Jubilee Committee of which Raosaheb S. A. Nadkarni, the Mamlatdar of Bagalkot—was the Chairman, had arranged a crowded programme for the three days. All the streets, offices, schools, shops, and houses were beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated and bonfires were lit on the surrounding hills. Alms were given to the poor people. The Bagalkot Lingayat Community had arranged in the Tenginmath to give food to thousands of poor people, Mr. Jartargar to the poor Mohammedans and Mr. Honwad, the Manager of the Settlement to all the Criminal Tribes Settlers. Messrs. Bacharaj Seth, Abdul Karim and Abdul Gani gave clothings to the poor people.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Radio Songs

There is a feeling among the radio-fans of the city and perhaps elsewhere that the Indian music programme broadcast from the Bombay station ought to be supplemented by further details so as to enable them to appreciate the programme better. For instance, it is suggested that the songs sung by the artistes should be printed in full. These pamphlets may be sold separately at a reasonable cost and the radio-fans in the city, who generally belong to different communities, would surely appreciate this move whereby they would be able to follow closely the items of music rendered by artistes. In addition there ought not to be any difficulty in printing these songs as the broadcasting station arranges its programmes weeks ahead.

Anyhow, the experiment is worth trying and it is hoped those interested in popularising radio will not hesitate to try this method also.

Investor's Reference Book

Messrs. Patel and Ramdutt, Share and Stock Brokers, Bombay, have published "Investor's Reference Book" which contains some special tips to investors and operators on the Stock Exchange. The publication deals with some basic principles of speculation which are likely to be useful to beginners. The book contains statistical summary of dividends and highest-lowest prices of about 80 companies including banks, cement factories, mills and mining companies.

DRAMATIC COMPANY THANKED

For Aiding Building Fund Of Poona Saraswati Mandir

Mr. G. D. Ghule, presided over a meeting of the Life-Members and well-wishers of the Saraswati Mandir Society, Poona, at which a Purse of Rs. 1,051 was presented to the S. M. Society by its Life-workers, collected during the last three months. Mr. G. D. Ghule was greatly pleased to become a Patron of the S. M. Society by paying a sum of Rs. 500.

Mr. Y. R. Date, the President of the S. M. Society, paid tribute to the work of the Society.

Mr. C. G. Karve, the Vice-President of the Society, announced that the village class of the Society at Talegaon had been registered and that the Ghednadi class had successfully competed for the Government Scholarships this year also.

Sardar Potnis promised every help in its projects of the Society's village and industrial education.

A hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Barve to the 'Nutan Maharashtra Natak Mandali' for successfully staging the popular Drama 'Paisach Paisa' in aid of the "Building Fund" of the Society.

After a hearty vote of thanks to the Chair and light refreshments the function terminated.

TRAGEDY AT WEDDING

Dacoits Invade House, Kill One And Decamp With Booty Worth Rs. 2,000

BAREILLY, May 11.

News of a sensational dacoity attended with murder has been received here from Makrandpur.

It appears that a marriage was being celebrated at the house of Maghraj Balkrishna Ahir of the village. While all the inmates of the house were sleeping at about 4 a m after the marriage ceremony had been performed a gang of dacoits all armed with guns, spears, lathis, and with torches entered the house and woke up the inmates of the house by goading them with spears.

Attempts were made to resist them but they opened fire, as a result of which one Ram Swarup got a bullet wound in his stomach and fell down unconscious.

The dacoits who wore masks also beat the women. They then ransacked the whole house and decamped with booty worth Rs. 2,000. One of the guests lost Rs 300 which he had with him.

Ram Swarup was removed to hospital where he died at 8 a m.

Vigorous inquiries are being carried on but so far no arrest has been made.—United Press.

UDAY SHANKAR THANKS BOMBAY

Always Maintained Lead In Patronising Art: Also Pleased With Gujarat

Mr. Uday Shanker, interviewed before his departure to Calcutta on Saturday expressed his thanks to the citizens of Bombay for the wonderful reception accorded to him which in warmth and cordiality, he said, surpassed the welcome he had received here during his first visit a year and a half ago.

Of all cities in India, he said, Bombay with its cosmopolitan population, had always maintained the lead in patronising art, and artists from all provinces looked to it for support and encouragement.

Uday Shankar similarly expressed his appreciation of the welcome he had received in Gujarat. He spoke with enthusiasm of Ahmedabad where a public address was presented to him under the presidentship of Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, Bart.

In that city he was particularly pleased to see the atmosphere of culture and art prevailing among the leading families. At the homes of Sir Chinubhai and Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai he was delighted to see some beautiful dances by the ladies. Gujarat, he said, should be dies. Gujarat, he said, should be proud of such families and follow their example.

He also recalled with pleasure his visit to Dumas where he had received splendid hospitality from the Nawab of Sachin who later wrote to him declaring himself a "Pujari" (Worshipper) of art.

Cheating Case Appeal Dismissed

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court rejected the revisional application filed by Alli Mahomed Noormahomed against the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment passed on him by the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, who convicted him of cheating one Nathalal Rajabhai in respect of ornaments valued at Rs. 473 belonging to his master.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru's Health Causing Anxiety

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pandit, who arrived from Allahabad on Monday morning left Bombay by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's coastal steamer "Chandravati" for Vengurla.

They are to spend a brief holiday on Mr. Pandit's ancestral estate, a little beyond Vengurla, before returning to Bombay on May 22, to bid farewell to Mrs. Kamala Nehru, who sails for Europe and Switzerland on May 23.

According to Mrs. Pandit, Mrs. Kamala Nehru's health was causing anxiety.

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m

Telephone No. 22031, Post Box No. 223. Telegrams "Chronicle" Registered No. B-1393.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1935

JOSEPH PILSUDSKI

Whatever opinion one may hold about Marshal Pilsudski it is quite undeniable that he was one of the most outstanding actors on the stage of the modern world. He was quite truly Poland's greatest son who resurrected a Poland that had been dismembered over a hundred years and buried into three graves but had never died and never, during the long and torturous course of years forgotten its national unity. The war brought Poland its chance and Pilsudski, supported by the marvellously tenacious sentiment of nationality among the Poles, took it. But Pilsudski had suffered and sacrificed much in preparation for achieving that consummation.

His Trials

His trials started quite early in life because the call of Polish independence came to him early. He started as a Socialist—the similarity between the stages of development through which Pilsudski and Mussolini have passed is unmistakable—and organised his party on the basis of a revolutionary fighting force and, during the war, created his Legions which were more or less directly responsible for the eventual freedom of Poland. Like Lenin he suffered much in the pursuit of his object.

As a special contributor points out elsewhere:

> Like all patriots of his country who had been under the yoke of the Romanoffs Pilsudski too had known the horrors of banishment to Siberia. He had been hunted, persecuted, watched and pursued in two continents.

Dictator

Pilsudski later changed his politics—the resemblance between him and Mussolini has already been referred to—and from a revolutionary Socialist and democrat he became a believer in dictatorship. It was as a dictator that he ruled Poland and the constitution that he eventually gave Poland only recently bears all the characteristic features of a dictatorship rather than those of democracy. But whatever one's reactions to Pilsudski's methods in power there is little exaggeration in the tributes that have been paid to him on his death. He was verily one of Europe's outstanding personalities. And he has died at a time when Poland constitutes a central figure in the European crisis. How will his death affect that crisis? The next few days will be days of intense anxiety for all, esipecially, Germany, Russia and France.

European History

"The object of this series (An Outline of European History: Edited by J. Hampden Jackson. In four volumes, Gollancz 3/6 net each. Vol. I 1046 to 1494, by Oliver J.G. Welsh, vol. II 1494 to 1714, by P. C. Gordon Walker) says the Editor, "is to tell the story of Europe during the last nine centuries from the point of view of the historians of the post-war generation." Reading through the first two of these volumes, however, the critical student of European history would find nothing definitely new, or as presented from a novel standpoint, which could be claimed to be particularly from the standpoint of the post-war historian. In the first of these volumes, the evolution of the several important countries of Europe, from the anarchy and chaos following the breakdown of the Roman Empire, to nationhood, is well, if briefly, sketched. A good account is given of the two or three central ideas of the period, viz., the Empire and the Papacy. Judgment on individuals—Popes or Emperors, Saints or Scholars,—is not always profound nor illuminating. Gregory VII and Henry IV, Arnold of Brescia or St. Augustine cannot be said to have received full justice; and one may doubt if such an exotic character as Frederick II. is even fully understood. But, perhaps, the basic plan of this work would not permit of a more elaborate treatment of men and events and all of them have to be crowded into a limited canvas. If one, however, seeks in these pages for any common thread joining together, not only the past with the present, but also the different European communities of to-day in a common pattern despite their seeming variations and differences, one is likely to be disappointed. The work is not planned on the lines of Guizot or Buckle, nor even of Bryce or Lecky; and so, perhaps, it would be not altogether fair to criticise its several parts from a standpoint obviously not that of the designers of the work. But the claim made by the Editor is likely to mislead, unless a caution of the kind herein made is borne in mind.

As for the record of events and the tracing of the growth of the various countries, the work will make a good handbook of general introduction to European history. Even if one does not fully agree with the appreciation given by the author of each volume of the prominent personages or particular developments, the general survey presented will provide good basis for a closer study of those personages or events, and of European history generally. The evolution of Nationalism from Feudalism, and of strong patriotism out of essential parochialism, that characterised the Middle Ages; the growth of a definite commercial policy and a predetermined economic system are indicated in the first two of these volumes; while the story of political and intellectual liberty is more clearly outlined in the second of these volumes. The place of the Protestant reformation, of the right to individual judgment, of the middle class in conflict with the established Church and Nobility, of the people against their rulers, is in seed only during the period covered by these two volumes. They have, therefore, to be more particularly occupied by a record of events. Even the discoveries of the New World, and new means of intercourse with the old world of Asia are appreciated only in so far as they react, on the main currents of European history. It is interesting to note that Columbus' claim to the discovery of America, and, therefore, to immortality is not thought much of by his contemporaries. It is only a very minute critic who would emphasise such inaccuracies as, for instance, on p. 181 in the second volume, where Don John of Austria, the victor of Lepanto and the Viceroy of the Netherlands, is spoken of as the son of Philip II. of Spain, whereas he was the illegitimate son of Charles V. and half brother of Philip. Similarly, the appreciation of Henri IV. of France, or of his Minister, Sully, of the Emperor Maximilian or of Luther of Calvin or Loyola, Guise or Medici, may not be all that a closer study of such personages may have implanted earlier in one's mind. Even the Renaissance as an epoch, and as the ground spring of modern European culture, is studied very superficially. But, considered as purely an introduction to a study of European history, these volumes must be pronounced to be quite good in the limited field they are designed to cover.

A Social Reformer

Malabar has suffered a grievous loss by the death of Mr. T. R. Krishnaswamy Aiyar. Ever since the first non-co-operation days, when he gave up a lucrative practice, and joined Mahatma Gandhi's epoch-making movement, he had been in the forefront of the public life of the province. He had for the last fifteen years literally consecrated his life to the service of the country, and he never wavered in his allegiance to the Congress. It is, indeed, observed that Mr. Iyer's jail going had established a record in South India. But it is as a social reformer and as a crusader against the curse of untouchability that Mr. Iyer rendered the most conspicuous services, and suffered the most. He took a distinguished part in the Vykom Satyagraha and made himself a target of orthodox persecution. He was outcasted from his community and forced to leave his native place. The most enduring work of the late Mr. Aiyar is the foundation of the Sabari Ashram at Plavakode for Harijan orphans. The institution, which has been doing great humanitarian service, has been lately taken over by the Harijan Seva Sangh. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased.

JOSEPH PILSUDSKI

The Resurrector Of Poland

(Specially Contributed)

Joseph Pilsudski is dead! And with him passes away one of the most romantic, and outstanding figures in the modern history of Europe. What the re-action will be on the present, turbulent state of Europe is not difficult to conjecture, for although none indeed seemed to read his mind, his trusty colleagues in the highest circles of officialdom in Poland knew to a nicety his plans and ceaseless endeavours for the establishment of a lasting peace in Europe. Nor is it any detraction from the genius of those on whom his mantle will fall to state that so far-reaching and clean-cut were his plans for the peaceful progress of Poland in the community of European nations, that it is difficult to envisage any domestic problem or international situation which has not been foreseen by the first Marshal already, and against which adequate provision had not been made well in advance.

Most Outstanding Personality.

The death of Poland's most outstanding personality in the past hundred years and more will, however, disprove one generally accepted axiom. With the passing away of the main-spring—so to speak, of a nation,—history has taught us that there follows the inevitable denouement. Not so, however, in Poland, for if the Marshal stood towering over his other countrymen in capacity, courage and that quiet confidence begotten of genius, he also knew of the fate which had befallen other nations of the world when the leader of the generation was no more.

Genius indeed he was, seeing that he had foreseen the Great War several years in advance and recognised in the Battle of the Nations, Poland's opportunity to strike an effective blow for the independence. Pilsudski knew Poland even as Poland later on came to know Pilsudski. He it was that as early as 1904 began to lay the foundations of an organisation that was to restore the independence of his down-trodden countrymen fourteen years later. And this, at a period in the history of that country, after its iniquitous partition—bewailed alike by British statesmen and even by the great Napoleon himself when he bitterly acknowledged that the parcelling out of Poland was a mistake.

Knew Horrors Of Siberia.

Pilsudski lived and worked and travailed when his country was under the foreign aggression of Czarist Russia, Germany and Austria. Like all patriots of his country who had been under the yoke of the Romanoffs Pilsudski too had known the horrors of banishment to Siberia. He had been hunted, persecuted, watched and pursued in two continents. The hardship and toil of those early days have taken their toll of his life in his 67th year. But the repression and stern discipline of jail provided him with an asset which never deserted him in the complete control of his will and actions even in the day of his glory.

Organises National Revolt.

So complete was his organisation that on the outbreak of the Great War he was all ready and started out of Krakow at the head of his Polish Legionaires, bearing aloft the ancient national standard, to take his place in the armageddon that was to bring peace and power to his country. By 1917 all the Polish units in the Russian, German and Austrian armies—when brother had been made to fight against brother—flocked round his banner and made Pilsudski their Chief. Equally dramatic was his arrest in Warsaw and imprisonment in the German fortress of Radgeburgh, whence he returned the following year and was received with the same enthusiasm as at Napoleon's famous "come-back." He was unanimously elected Chief of State and retained that office till 1922 when he retired from public life despite the entreaties of his colleagues. But it was from behind the scenes that he was best able to resurrect, re-organise and reconstruct re-born Poland. The task was herculean, being not the least rendered so, by the unfamiliarity of a new generation with the great task of self-government. To the Poles, Government had meant for five generations Government by a foreign nation which was Russian, Prussian or Austrian, and it was here that the psychologist in Pilsudski

(Continued on page 8.)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Review Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The daily newspaper has, during the last week been singularly barren of any foreign news, except that in connection with the British King's Jubilee. The British Government have made every effort to invest that event with all the spectacular value that they could impart to the celebrations. And, it must be admitted, that, judging from the cables, there seems to be genuine popular affection and regard for the royal family even in the democratic British Isles. The Republican sentiment has very little following in Britain to-day; and, in fairness to the Royal Family, it must be recognised, that the British Kingship of to-day offers very little reason for republicanism to flourish. A century ago it was different. But the last three sovereigns have made themselves sufficiently unobstrusive to remove even that tinge of hostility and antagonism, between popular awakening and hereditary position of this eminence, which is still rampant on the Continent of Europe. A Shaw, a Wells, or a Maxton may still be a convinced Republican; but their following appears to be distinctly limited, if at all considerable. In these circumstances, and merely as a matter of courtesy, the celebrations and congratulations to the King from all over the Empire seem to be in the fitness of things.

Dominions And Foreign Policy

It was on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria that the possibilities of a vast Empire began first to be fully appreciated in England. Since 1887, the world has advanced considerably; and the United Kingdom has had many silent revolutions in policy. With the Statute of Westminster an accomplished fact, the members of the British Commonwealth of autonomous nations would not, indeed, respond to a dream like that of Joseph Chamberlain, when he started on his "Tariff Reform" campaign more than a generation ago, even though a system of Imperial Preference has been evolved by means of the Ottawa Agreements since 1932. But that does not justify the belief that the British conglomeration of self-governing nations can really be regarded as a single political unit. Whatever the future of the Ottawa system, whatever the outcome of the talks reported to be carried on during the Jubilee Week between the Dominion Prime Ministers and the British, it is no longer open to hold that, apart from India the British Imperial Government can always and in any adventure count upon all the Dominions marching in step with the Imperial British Government. Particularly is this so in matters of international relations, even if not to the same extent in regard to inter-Dominion relations. The International developments, therefore, in the last month or two, must have had a bearing on those conversations between British and Dominion Ministers, the full import of which we can never properly appreciate at the moment. The formal utterances of the King, in his reply to the Address presented by Parliament, as also in his first broadcast speech, contained passages which, read in the light of events that are happening, cannot fail to cause uneasiness to all true lovers of peace. But whether it may suit or not some of the British Dominions to adopt and accept the Imperial policy in any new war that might arise in Europe, this much is certain, that the world cannot take it, as a matter of course, that the entire British Commonwealth of Nations would be one and indivisible unit in any warlike adventure it may suit the British Imperial Government to undertake. Even Simla seems to be sceptic of such bonds as the Ottawa Agreement after a three years' trial. Whether or not Britain herself has given pledges to European countries like France or Italy, Poland or Austria, Russia or Roumania, it does not necessarily follow that the Dominions, too, would endorse those pledges if given and vindicate them should the necessity arise by their own blood and treasure. India must, of course, be left out of all this discussion; because here we are speaking only of free and self-governing communities.

Danubian Conference

In Europe the Danubian Conference continues to agitate the communities pricipally concerned. The suggestions about the rearming of Bulgaria, Hungary or Austria has made uneasy countries of the Balkans,—Roumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Czechoslovakia and Turkey, —which make their own preparations on a large scale for an impending conflict. The larger European Powers, instead of being in a mood to check such a race for all-round re-armament, are themselves stimulating the competitors for their own ends. The formula of Austrian independence and integrity,—such as it is today has yet to be evolved—and the return of the Hapsburgs appears in the background like an uneasy spectre troubling the sleep of all the neighbours of Austria and Hungary. The affiliations of France and Italy in this region are so numerous and complicated that one may well wonder if the

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

A GREAT RESPONSIBILITY

We heartily congratulate Mr. S. Satyamurti on his election to the Presidentship of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee. It is a great honour, but it is a much greater responsibility. Mr. Satyamurti is succeeding a man like Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari who, with his tact, sympathy and high sense of duty, has invested the office of presidentship with popular respect and confidence. We are certain that Mr. Satyamurti will amply justify the honour that Madras Congressmen have done him. In this connection we should like, if we may, to express the hope that those, with whom he differs but whose sincerity and earnestness of purpose cannot but evoke profound and even proud admiration, will not find any cause to regret being led by Mr. Satyamurti.

OTTAMA PULLED UP AGAIN!

A few days ago, Bhai Parmananda, President of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha, pleaded for indulgence to Rev. Ottama, the President of the Mahasabha, on the ground that the latter being a "stranger" did not know the "complexities" of Hindu society. And in attempting to explain those "complexities." Bhaiji exposed the Mahasabha to ridicule. But the instruction has not stopped. In fact the authoritative exponent of the "scope" of the Mahasabha is out to educate the "stranger" as thoroughly as possible according to his own lights which are, unfortunately, more blind than blinding. Had the possible consequences of Bhaiji's instructional efforts been confined to Rev. Ottama we would have sympathised with the Buddhist Congressman but left him alone in the enjoyment of Bhai Parmananda's valuable teachings. The Reverend stranger, having strayed into the Mahasabha, eminently deserves them. But Bhai Parmananda's speech at Amritsar is so full of objective mischief that it cannot go unnoticed and unchallenged.

RUNNING AMUCK.

Bhaiji sharply opposed Rev Ottama's plea against social slavery especially in the case of women and Harijans. The report does not show how he argued against the Harijans,—perhaps, it was not necessary in view of his exposition of the "scope" of the Hindu Mahasabha on an earlier occasion. But since "Hindu ladies were being insulted and molested by 'goondas'," he would prefer "that they should remain behind closed doors and in 'purdah' and without education until their brothers developed strength to protect them and their honour." One need not stop to regret the contemptible ignorance that Bhai Parmananda betrays of the elementary principles of progress, social and otherwise. But his argument shows communalist obsession run mischievously and dangerously amuck. What is equally monstrous is the fact that he is insulting Hindu womanhood to gratify his own communalist prejudices. If Bhai Parmananda desires to take liberties with his mental equilibrium and sense of proportion he may do so, but not at the expense of Hindu society and Indian Nationalism.

AN ANXIOUS POSITION.

Soviet Russia and Communism appear to be extending their influence at rather a rapid pace. Our Moscow correspondent gives details of how Soviet Russia has established her economic influence in Turkey and recaptured her lost position in Iran. He also reports how Russia is now keenly occupied in developing Tadjikistan, the smallest of the U.S.S.R. Republics, but bordering on Chinese Turkistan, Afghanistan and India. Nor is this all. As our London correspondent points out, the all-round drive of the Chinese Communists have brought them on the borders not only of Tibet, Indo-China and Siam but also on those of Burma. There may be no immediate menace but we would sympathise with the British and Indian Governments if they regarded the position as not without uncomfortable anxiety.

A WELCOME RESOLUTION

It is a welcome sign of the times that the residents of Malaalli in the Mysore district have passed a resolution at a public meeting that they had no objection to Adi-Karnatakas taking water from the local tank. This question has served as a bone of contention between the local communities for a long time now and the police had to be often called to keep the peace. The reasonableness and broadmindedness evinced by the so-called higher castes there, is thus particularly praiseworthy. The problem of providing water for the Harijans from public wells and tanks is an All-India one, and we are all too accustomed to hear tales of broken heads over this matter. We hope the example of Malaalli will be widely followed. It is after all mutual adjustments like this that are enduring and lead to genuine communal harmony.

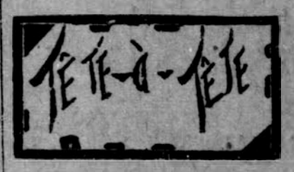
— PRESS VIEWS —

Original Appreciation

Sir Samuel Hoare is nothing, if not original. In a felicitous message to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore on the occasion of his 75th birth day, he finds the only inspiration for such a communication in the Poet's "mastery of the English language." The Poet must feel immensely grateful to the great Englishman who rules over our destinies that his English has so authoritatively been appreciated and that his claim to the good wishes of Sir Samuel rests on the very solid foundation of writing beautiful English. Nobel Laureates who have earned the prize for promoting peace, goodwill and understanding but who cannot write good English must, we daresay, be feeling a little piqued by Sir Samuel's compliment to Dr. Tagore. —"Advance."

Complexities

Rev. Ottama deserves to be congratulated for having told the "Sanatanists" of Rawalpindi, certain home-truths. Instead of protesting against the enlightened President of the Hindu Mahasabha, the Sanatanists ought to have pondered over his advice. The Sanatanists belong to the extreme orthodox section of Hinduism. Unless they wake up to the fact that the world has progressed to 1935, and that many of the evils that usage has strengthened into custom are discarded, they as a class will cease to count in Hinduism and in India. What is surprising is that Bhai Parmanand joins the Sanatanists in their criticism and says that Rev. Ottama is a stranger and that he is "unable to understand the complexities of Hindu society." Hindu society will be immensely benefited if it plucks up courage to dispense with some of its complexes. Bhai Parmanand, in his term as President of the Hindu Sabha, cultivated a taste for reaction and did a great deal of harm to Hindu society by trying to make of it a vacillating political force. Only a man of conviction like the Rev. Ottama can counteract that harm. —"Hindustan Times."



"LATHI RULE MUST GO"

Rural Reconstruction At Pattoki

—Bori Bundar.

The headlines introduce a speech by Mr. Brayne, Commissioner of Rural Reconstruction in the Punjab.

But since you are likely to fall into an obvious misunderstanding, it must be explained that Mr. Brayne was talking about "the real duty of the virile Mahja to replace the 'lathi' with better farming, better living."

* * * *

"Mr. Kamaladevi spoke of resisting reforms and paralysing the entire machinery ....."—a contemporary.

A tribute by the Printer's Devil to her undoubtedly manly pronouncement at Mangalore.

* * * *

Mr. Hammersley, a Tory M.P., demands that the customs union between Burma and India be discontinued, since evidently the interests of the "mother country" suffer thereby.

We agree, for otherwise, separation would remain devoid of its rationale.

* * * *

The "Anand Bazar Patrika" understands that Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose will shortly be released on certain conditions.

We shouldn't be quite surprised. Having resigned his membership of the Assembly he will naturally be less obnoxious.

* * * *

Bhai Parmananda would keep women behind closed doors, in 'purdah' and—oh yes—without education too "until their brothers developed strength to protect them and their honour."

Much should be forgiven Brother Parmananda for he very rarely realises the meaning of what he blabbers.

* * * *

SENTENCE REDUCED

Sequel To Slapping A Motor Driver

—Calcutta Paper.

The law in Bengal is not, evidently, a mere, but a topsy turvy, "hass".

* * * *

In consequence of the rioting that took place at Firozabad about a month ago, the Governor-in-Council, says a Lucknow message dated May 11, "has declared it expedient to increase the number of police in the town."

Aren't they prompt; although they couldn't, unhappily, forestall the tragedy itself?

* * * *

It's an ill wind etc., etc. Italy's violent and noisy protests against the importation of arms has made Britain and France feel uncomfortable. And they are now trying to hush it all up by urging for the immediate establishment of a Conciliation Commission after ignoring Abyssinia's cries for a long time.

Paradoxically enough Italy has done a service to Abyssinia for which the latter ought to express her gratitude.

* * * *

Speaking at Cardiff Mr. Lloyd George said: "There are still stormy days ahead."

Good heavens! What is the old Welsh Tornado up to?

* * * *

Women Cause All Mischief, Says Police Prosecutor

—Headline.

We do hope the Court agreed.

* * * *

Apropos of the "Pioneer's" insinuation about the Congress Socialist Party securing funds from Russia, Sjt. Jayaprakash Narayan calls "a most vicious and mendacious propaganda".

Our junior colleague, on the contrary, insists on regarding it as wistful.

* * * *

We, of course, disagree. Our Lucknow contemporary may be anything—indeed it is the organ of feudalism in U. P. But it cannot contemplate Russian Gold with greedy sentiments.

That would contradict its very "raison d'etre." "Red" Gold? No.

* * * *

"A party platform is a mighty important consideration," said one statesman.

"Yes," replied the other, "a party platform in politics is a good deal like a bunker in golf. The rules require it, but you show your skill in avoiding it.

Maker Of Modern Poland Passes Away

Hero Of Warsaw And Niemen

Marshal Pilsudski Dies On Anniversary Of 1926 Putsch

WARSAW, May 12.

Marshal Pilsudski died at 9-30 p. m.

Poland has lost her sheet-anchor by the death of the 67 year old virtual dictator and one of the most picturesque figures in Europe. He was the creator of modern Poland and one of the most powerful workers for Polish liberation before and during the Great War. Marshal Pilsudski was the hero of the historic putsch in 1926, to-day being the anniversary thereof.

Since then although he occupied the titular post of Minister of War, he was in reality the power behind the scenes. Reports of his illness had been current for some time, but he was well enough to receive Mr. Anthony Eden during his recent visit but was too ill however to meet M. Laval in which connection it was announced on May 9, that he was suffering from a serious attack of uraemia.—Reuter.

NO REASON TO ANTICIPATE INSTABILITY

WARSAW, May 13.

Immediately after Marshal Pilsudski's death which was due to haemorrhage caused by cancer of the stomach and liver, had occurred at his home in Belvedere Palace, the Cabinet met and announced the General Rydz-smigly, one of Pilsudski's closest collaborators would succeed him as Inspector-General of the Army.

There was no reason to anticipate any instability as a result of Pilsudski's death, although no important decision was ever reached without consulting him. His nominee and longstanding friend Moscicki is President of the new constitution just established, placing far-reaching powers in the President's hands.

LOST HER GREATEST SON

BERLIN, May 13.

Official opinion is summed up by a German news agency which says Poland has lost her greatest son, while the German people have lost a friend who understood the new Germany. Herr Hitler has telegraphed his condolences to Moscicki.

Marshal Pilsudski's death has greatly shocked political circles, but it is believed that it will not affect Polish-German relations. It is felt that the ten-year pact depends on the nature of things rather than individual statesmen. —Reuter.

"GREATEST MAN IN OUR HISTORY"

By his great labour he constructed a strong nation by his genius and strength of will he resuscitated the Polish state. This man was the greatest our history had ever known. Let us make fast the legacy he left us, declares proclamation signed by M. Moscicki in a countrywide broadcast early to-day.

It is learned that the members of the Government were present by the bedside at the time of his death. He was clear in his mind to the last, and suffered little.

The office of the Minister of War will be provisionally taken over by General Kasrzyoki. In the meantime, Government have ordered all theatres to be suspended, while the radio station has cancelled its programme.

PILSUDSKI'S GREAT WORK

A constitution devised to perpetuate the power of Government bloc was created by Marshal Pilsudski. It was non-partisan organisation comprising of all classes. Externally too Poland's position probably was more secure than ever in view of the 10-years' pact with Germany, the non-aggression pact with Russia, and the fact that the Franco-Polish alliance still holds good.

CRUSADER FOR LIFE

Pilsudski's Eventful Career

M. Joseph Clemens Pilsudski, a Lithuanian Pole, was born in Zulow in the district of Wilno on December 5, 1867. In 1885 as a student of medicine at Kharkov University he became connected with the Socialist movement and three years later was banished for complicity in the attempt on the life of Alexander III, though in reality he had been strongly opposed to the plot. In 1893 he returned to Poland and became one of the chief founders of the Polish Socialist Party in Russian Poland. The aim of this party was the independence of Poland.

SOCIALIST CRUSADER

In 1900 he was arrested on account of his socialist writings, but he escaped to London after simulating madness and two years later, he returned to Poland. At this time he and his associates "adhered to socialism, because they recognised in it the only powerful revolutionary and democratic force of our time and their supreme aim was by revolutionary means to win Polish independence."

ANTI-RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

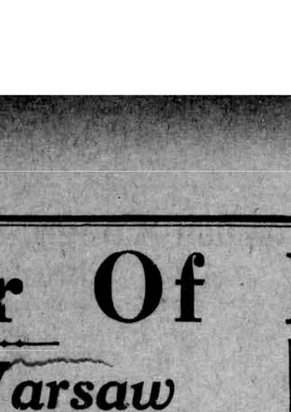
In 1904, Socialism in Poland became a wide and popular movement, Pilsudski was responsible for organising the military element in the new party. Primarily, this took the form of the "Fighting Organisation" but later, systematic military instruction was given by means of Rifle Clubs with the object of establishing a force which would be used in armed revolutions against Tsarist Russia. The war gave them their chance and at its outset, they fought against Russia for the fight against Tsardom had become to them a second nature." In 1915 however Pilsudski stopped recruiting for his Legions, his aim being not to raise an army which was to be used for the purpose of Germany and Austria, but one which would ultimately become the army of an independent Poland. With this object in view Pilsudski created the Polish military Organisation." This organisation was carried on secretly and was concerned chiefly with spreading propaganda and in favour of a struggle for a Poland independent both of Russia and of the Central Powers. In 1916 after conflict with the Austrian commanders, Pilsudski sent in his resignation. The Austrians refused to allow his resignation, but when he withdrew his brigade from the front without any previous warning, the Germans insisted upon his dismissal.

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT

After the declaration of Polish independence, Pilsudski was called upon to help in the formation of a Police army, but this he refused to do, on the principle that a Polish army must not be formed without a true Polish national Government to direct it. In the summer of 1917, he demanded concessions from the Germans and in view of the feeble attitude taken up by his colleagues he withdrew from the Council, at the same time ordering his followers in the Legions to refuse to take the oath. As a result about four-fifths of the Legion were disbanded. He was arrested subsequently by the Germans and imprisoned at Magdeburg. During his imprisonment, the Polish military organisation continued to develop secretly and when Pilsudski was again released by the German revolution in November 1918. This organisation formed the basis of the Polish army.

He became the Polish Chief of State and Commander-in-Chief on November 14, 1918. And defeated the Bolsheviks in battles of Warsaw and of Niemen in August 1920. In December 1922, he left the post of the Chief of State and became the Chief General Staff. In July 1923, he retired from service and from the head of devoted troops he occupied political life. In May 1926, he occupied Warsaw and took supreme authority over Poland subsequently.

However, in March 1928, he resigned his Premiership owing to ill-health but still held the office of the Ministry of War, Chairmanship of the Army Council and Inspectorate General of the force. This meant no difference in his position in Poland.



Marshal Pilsudski, the virtual Dictator of Poland, whose death is reported.

Pilsudski's Legacy To Nation

WARSAW, May 13

All members of the Government headed by the Premier visited the Belvedere Palace to pay respects to Marshal Pilsudski.

The Cabinet ordered national mourning. The body of Pilsudski will be transported to Cracow where it will be placed in the Vivel Castle the historic monument wherein were interred bodies of the Polish kings and other national heroes.

In the last will communicated to his wife Marshal Pilsudski directed his brain be presented to the students of Polish universities for scientific research. His heart together with the ashes of his mother will be placed in the family grave at Vilna.—Reuter's Special.

Dr. Schnuschnigg, Chancellor of Austria (left) and Sgr. Mussolini (right) held a two-hour parley at Florence on Saturday when they discussed, among other things, the menace of Nazi propaganda, the rearming of Austria and the restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy.

Dange Condemns Personal Squabbles

Tramway Workers Accord Rousing Reception To Labour Leader

The Tramway workers of Bombay accorded an enthusiastic reception to Mr. S. A. Dange, the well-known Labour leader at a public meeting on Monday evening on the maidan opposite the Dadar Police Court, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided. Several prominent Trade Union Workers were also present.

Bapu Shinde, Secretary of the Tramwaymen's Union, in welcoming Mr. Dange informed him of the depression that had set in in the work of the Union and the Labour movement generally in the city since his arrest six years ago. He hoped that his return to the field of activities would put new life into the movement.

Mr. D. S. Vaidya said that in welcoming Mr. Dange they were not honouring a mere individual, but the spirit that he symbolised in his work.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar told the audience of the great services that Dange had rendered to the cause of Labour. He, however, warned the workers that their struggle should not depend upon individuals, however great. Leadership should come from within the ranks. It was the principle underlying the struggle that mattered, not individuals at the top.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta garlanded Mr. Dange on behalf of the Union. He paid a tribute to the selfless services of Mr. Dange.

On rising to reply to the welcome Mr. Dange was given a rousing ovation. In his speech he condemned the degeneration of Labour activities into pure economism and declared that the working class struggle was not one for mere concessions in wages and hours. It was far more funds mental. He also denounced the personal squabbles for leadership that had weakened the Labour movement. He wanted the workers to assert themselves and put down the menace with determination.

The meeting ended amidst loud shouts of working class slogans.

LAVAL PERSUADES POLAND

She Will Not Suffer By Franco-Soviet Pact, He Assures

(Special Cable)

WARSAW, May 12

On the conclusion of the Franco-Polish talks M Laval left on a three-day visit to Moscow. Both M. Laval and M. Beck spoke optimistically concerning the week-end conversations. It is now gathered that M Laval has made a good headway, persuading Poland that she will not suffer by the new Franco-Soviet pact.

POLICE DIARY REVELATIONS

Dy. Superintendent Gives Evidence In Multan Murder Trial

MULTAN, May 12.

Evidence to the effect that the recent communal trouble at Multan occurred despite the prompt efforts on the part of the police to nip it in the bud was given by official witnesses when the case against four Moslems for the alleged murder of a Hindu, named Vir Bhan, on the evening of the 24th April was taken up by the Additional District Magistrate.

It was stated that this initial murder was followed by another, the victim being Pandit Balalal, but that the offence was not detected until some days later. Both these cases are being heard separately in the same court, the accused in the latter case being six other Moslems.

DIARY REVELATIONS.

Giving evidence in the case arising out of the murder of Vir Bhan, Lala Devi Dayal, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, on behalf of the prosecution said that he received a CID diary, apparently written on the night of the 23rd which he considered it to be of such great importance that he immediately forwarded it to the Superintendent of Police and in the latter's absence to the Assistant Superintendent of Police. This was about 3 p m on the 24th. It was mentioned in the diary that Virbhan and another had abused the prophet Mahomed and that on the previous evening the Muslims held a meeting at which it was resolved that the man who abused the prophet should be murdered. It was officially decided to remove Virbhan forthwith from the city and they took the diary to Deputy Commissioner but he was on tour. At 4 p m the witness received a telephone message saying that Virbhan was murdered at the Bazar.

S H Mohamd Amin in charge of the Intelligence Staff giving evidence said that he took the police diary and reported what happened at the meeting of the Anjuman Fidayan Islam held on the 22nd April, under the Chairmanship of Syed Sehnul Abdin Shah which was attended by 1,200 people. Witness deposed that the Chairman in the course of his speech said that certain Hindus, whom he named including MLCs and pleaders, had abused the prophet and had therefore asked for death. Witness forwarded his diary to his superior officers.

APPROVER'S EVIDENCE AT MULTAN TRIAL

MULTAN, May 13.

In the case against six Muslims for the alleged murder of Balelal during the recent communal trouble at Multan, Ata Mohammad, the approver said that soon after the first offence, the murder of Vir Bhan, they heard that four Muslims were killed and hence he and the accused conspired to kill Hindus passing their "ohalla." The deceased Balalal was their victim. They concealed the body in a barrel and threw the same in the drain from where it was recovered several days later.

HEARING OF ASSEMBLY ELECTION DISPUTE

MULTAN, May 13.

Hearing of the election petition not the defeated candidates against Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., is proceeding in the Gurdwara Tribunal Grounds.—A. P.

"DETENU DAY" APPEAL ARRESTS

Papers And Articles Seized At Public Meeting

BHUBANESWAR (By Mail).

While addressing a public meeting held here in connection with the appeal of Babu Rajendra Prasad, in connection with the observance of the All-India Detenu Day, Pandit Lukmi Narain Misra, a prominent Congress man of this place, was arrested by a police officer who attended the meeting with a posse of constables; the meeting was presided over by Pandit Haghnath Mahapatra of Puri, who was also arrested after a while.

The police then seized all papers found in possession of the president as also all other articles that were in the place including the benches on which the audience were seated.

Both of them were then taken to the thana wherefrom Pandit Mahapatra was let off unconditionally while Pandit Misra was released on personal recognisance bond.—United Press.

City Fathers In Session

First Preference For Bombay Students

CORPORATION ACCEPTS PRINCIPLE OF "PETTY PROVINCIALISM"

Debate On Question Of Admissions To G. S. M. College

The City Fathers of Bombay were engaged for nearly two and half hours on Monday discussing the question of admission to the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College.

Outsiders Must Pay More?

The Standing Committee's recommendation to the Corporation was that students from outside the Bombay Presidency should be admitted if they paid Rs. 40 - more per term than students from the Presidency.

Why Petty Provincialism

The Congress Group of members who said that they were against "any kind of discrimination" contended that Bombay which was known to be the premier city in India should not allow petty provincial discriminations to creep into its administration—especially in the question of education.

Preference To Local Students.

In the end, the Corporation decided to accept the recommendation of the Standing Committee, which incorporated the clause of Provincial discrimination with an additional rider to the effect that in addition to the variation in fees, first preference should be given to the students from the City of Bombay and Suburbs.

QUESTION OF FEES.

At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday, with Mr. K. F. Nariman in the Chair, Mr. K. H. Goregaonker moved the Standing Committee's resolution that those students coming from outside the Presidency of Bombay and seeking admission in the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College should pay an additional fee of Rs. 40- per term and those from outside the city but within the Presidency should pay an additional fee of Rs. 20|- per term.

Dr. Mehta seconded the proposition.

FOR "OUTSIDERS".

Mr. Mangaldas Mehta moved another amendment that all those coming from outside the Presidency of Bombay and Native States should pay an extra fees of Rs. 40|- He said that if his amendment was passed, they would only be following what the Grant Medical College had been doing. The Madras and the Calcutta Universities never entertained the idea of giving preference to Bombay students and why should Bombay do it, asked the Doctor. Another point raised was that by these extra fees Bombay Corporation would be getting Rs. 15,000. Why should that amount be lost, specially when the present financial position of the Corporation was bad?

Mr. V. N. Chandavarker moved and amendment that all candidates other than those who had passed the Inter Science examination of the Bombay University should pay an extra fee of Rs. 40|-. He said that there were provinces in the country which did not provide good arrangements for the study of Commerce, Agriculture, Science or Medicine, and students naturally came over to Bombay to take advantage of the different Institutions in the City. Finding that the number of outside students had increased in the city the Thomas Committee recommended, and the authorities increased tuition fees all round including that of the Grant Medical College.

CASE FOR PREFERENCE.

Continuing the speaker said that in theory he agreed that there should be no discrimination. But the Bombay Corporation were in charge of running an expensive College and they ought to be careful and see that the College is beneficial to 'our' students. The only check that could be placed on the outsiders would be academic. That was why he had moved an amendment by which all those that had passed the Inter-Science examination of the Bombay University got preference over those of other universities.

Prof. V. G. Rao seconding the above amendment said that it had been found difficult to define the word "domicile" and hence the amendment of Mr. Chandaverker was a good solution.

Mr. Hirjibehedin supported the amendment.

WHY DISCRIMINATION?

Mr. Nagindas Master said that there ought to be no discrimination of any sort. Every Indian should be accorded the same treatment. If there was one solution to the problem that was facing the Corporation regarding admission of students to the G. S. M. College, the amendment of Mr. Chandaverker seemed to be a feasible one to the speaker.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved another amendment that a maximum of ten per cent of seats should be given to those from outside the Presidency but there should be no discrimination. He felt that it was wrong to make education a source of revenue for the Corporation.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji seconding the amendment said that on principle there should be no provincial discrimination.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya also spoke.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai supported the original proposition as moved by Mr. Goregaonker.

"BOMBAY FOR BOMBAYITES"

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram moved an amendment that the whole subject be referred back to the Standing Committee to reconsider in the light of the discussion. He said "I say, Sir, that Bombay should be for Bombayites. It is not proper that other students should take advantage of it".

Mr. Sabavala said that none of the Bombay students would be admitted either in Madras, Calcutta or Lahore, while those students from outside were sure to get admission in the Bombay College. It was a known fact that 45 students had not got admission in the G. S. M. College while the outsiders had got it.

FIRST PREFERENCE

Dr. Sheik moved another (the fourth) amendment that first preference should be given to the students of the Bombay University who are domiciled in Bombay and if after admitting all the Bombay students, there were yet seats other students should be admitted and there should be no discrimination in fees.

The amendment was duly seconded.

Dr. Meheshwari moved the fifth amendment that there should be no discrimination in fees but preference should be given to the students of the Bombay University.

Mr. S. K. Patil seconding the amendment said that in regard to education, petty considerations like the rate payers money etc., should not be taken into account. It was the rare privilege of the premier City in India that it should lay no conditions in educating anybody. He thought that the above amendment was the most wholesome of all the amendments moved.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supporting Dr. Meheshwari's amendment said that Indians had been clamouring against racial discri-

(Continued on page 10.)

Lancashire And Indian Cotton

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER'S ATTITUDE

Our Readers' Views

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems that in the portion relating to exchange of Indian cotton and Lancashire cloth occurring in the speech of Mr. Walchand Hirachand, delivered at the second quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce held on Wednesday, the 8th instant, a meaning is read which it was not intended to convey. It is, therefore, proposed here to explain the circumstances. The portion in the quarterly speech was meant to be a reply to the comment in the Press on the suggestion of the Chamber. The Lancashire Cotton Committee have told in their first year's report that they have been doing great propaganda for the use of Indian cotton and that Lancashire's consumption of the Indian cotton has increased to 3,01,546 bales in 1933-34 from 2,29,740 bales in the previous year. While sending their observations on this report and showing the hollowness of the tale claims of Lancashire Cotton Committee the Chamber wrote that it was no use telling India that the consumption of Indian cotton had increased, etc., when the increase was after all so poor in quantity, regard being had to the persistent propaganda which Lancashire is making and also to the fact that India has at present annually to dispose off more than half of her total cotton crop of 50,00,000 lacs of bales outside the country. The Chamber doubted whether the increase was real and whether it could be maintained in the current year, as it was said in cotton circles that it was due mainly to comparative cheapness of Indian cotton. Anyway the Chamber said that the position could be understood if Lancashire agreed to buy one and a quarter million bales and India might in that case agree to take a few million yards of Lancashire Cloth on a basis similar to that of Indo-Japanese arrangement. While conceding that India must become self-contained in respect of cloth very early, the Chamber says that it is not so to-day: It, therefore, proposed such an arrangement for some definite period, an arrangement wherein purchase of a substantial and definite quantity of our cotton is clearly linked up with Lancashire being allowed to sell cloth in India to the extent of Japanese quota. It will create a definite and steady market for Indian cotton and bring some advantage to the producers of Indian cotton. It will be seen that the Chamber's proposal is not quite the same thing as what is known at present as the Bombay-Lancashire Pact where we only make a definite concession in return for a vague promise to consider the question of increased consumption of Indian cotton! The Chamber as well as its President has been opposed to the Bombay-Lancashire pact and it continues to do so.—Yours, etc.,

D. V. KELKAR,
Secretary,
Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, May 11.

Elephanta Cave Temple

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The cave temple at Elephanta Island off the coast of Bombay is a protected place under the law. The temple, more than thousand years old, is dedicated to Siva and in three adjacent caves contains three "Lingams" which remain intact to this day though the images inscribed on the walls have been damaged by Portugese pirates.

What is most objectionable in the management of these temples is that the elementary rule for showing respect to a sacred place by taking off the shoes before entry is not observed here though this rule is enforced in many other similarly protected places. Visitors are allowed in the precints of the temple with shoes on and even go into the central chamber of the Deity. By all means this should be stopped and a barrier fixed beyond which shoes are not to be allowed.

It is hoped the Archaeological Depatment will accept these simple suggestions.—Yours, etc.,

C K BHATTACHARYYA,
Advocate, Calcutta.

Easter Celebration At Mahim

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your paper of the 7th instant there appeared an account of Easter Morn Celebration at St. Michael's Church, Mahim. On going through this account Mr. Penha has been referred to as "sweet-toned tenor" who sang on that day. May I submit, that presuming that I am the one referred to in your article, that I have not the good luck of being a member of that august choir directed by Rev. Father B. F. D'Silva. It is true that I sing at St. Michael's and not sometimes but as often as I can but fortunately not for Father D'Silva's Choir.

It is true that the other members mentioned in the account were singing and though I was in the choir, as I was not acquainted with the music of the mass sung, I took no part in the singing.

I particularly thank your correspondent for the beautiful epithet sweet toned used and beg to submit that any one who knows me closely would stare him in the face."—Yours, etc.

VICTOR PENHA,
C/o Havero Trading Company,
May 9, 1

G. I. P. Railway Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A vacancy for the post of a clerk in the grade of Rs. 80-8-120 in the office of the Divisional Transportation superintendent at Bhusawal Junction has fallen vacant.

It will be interesting to note here that out of a total of more than 125 clerks in the said office, some of whom are getting their pay between Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 p.m. there are hardly 8 clerks who are Mussalmans and none of whom is placed in the higher grade to get his pay more than Rs. 80 although some of them are very fit to be promoted as efficient and able hands and have got more than 14 years of service to their credit.

It will not, therefore, be out of place for the Railway Authorities to consider the advisability of filling up the said post by a Muslim either from among the Muslim clerks already in service or by way of direct recruitment, both ways being open to the Railway Administration to fill up the vacancy, to give practical shape to the sanctioned percentage of 10.29 for the Mussalmans fixed by the Railway Board for the G. I. P. Railway.

In this connection attention of the Railway Authorities concerned is also drawn to the Orders of the Railway Board and instructions of the Agent to all heads of Departments regarding communal inequalities in the various branches of the Administration.

If the claims of the Mussalmans are, unfortunately, ignored this time then the chances for any Muslim to get into the higher grade is very remote for at least another 15 years to come. The Mussalmans have miserably suffered in the past and it is now rightly hoped that in the name of justice, equity and humanity the good officers concerned will not overlook the claims of the poor Mussalmans this time and redress their long standing grievances to some extent.—Yours, etc.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Fireworks, Etc.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The less said about Bombay's Jubilee fireworks, the better! They were advertised to last "from 7-30 to 8-45 p.m. ("T. of I." 3-5-35), but finished within 45 minutes, and what "display" there was, was mediocre. There was only one set piece, which brought the show to an abrupt conclusion. Even Bori Bunder, major and minor, could not "enthuse" over it, and the latter went off at a tangent by saying it looked beautiful "against the mighty and moonless sky!" After all, Sir, the masses considered the pyrotechnics as the "piece de resistance," and not the Motor Parade, good as this was. Many paid Rs. 3 for the pyrotechnics only, "Rotten" was the complimentary epithet of more than one disappointed spectator.

The illuminations, on the whole in spite of many gaps, were striking, but nothing to go crazy over, with printed exaggerations the next day, like "a city of light," a "fairyland," etc. The Police strove hard, but appeared to be overwhelmed, and hardly shone in the control of traffic: hundreds of cars were held up for two hours, and could only crawl and crawl, at a snail's pace. They, undoubtedly, manage some things better in Calcutta, though one wonders why! Traffic control, for one thing, is handled more efficiently in Calcutta.

"Once bit, twice shy" and, as "The Chronicle" headed it on Wednesday, there was on Tuesday "a visible decline in the number of Bombay sightseers." The European community, represented here by the Yacht and Bombay Clubs, proved apathetic, and the absence of any proper lighting at or around these sacred precincts (!), was in contrast to the blaze of glory which sparkled from the sister institutions, the Bengal Club and the United Services Club, Chowringhee, Calcutta.—Yours, etc.,

TRUTH.

May 9, 1935.

MAY DAY IN MADRAS

Demonstrations And Mass Meeting At Robinson Park

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, May 11.

The P. W. D. Workers' Union, Government Industrial Engineering Workers' Union and the Madras Glass Workers' Union celebrated the "May Day" with great enthusiasm last evening in the Robinson Park, Washermenpet, Mr. P. R. K. Sarma presided.

At 4-30 p.m. when the workshop was closed, the workers of the P. W. D. Workshop formed themselves into an orderly procession with a huge labour flag and marched peacefully to Mulakottiam where the Industrial Engineering workshop employees joined them at 5 p.m. after the workshop closed for the day. From there, the demonstration which had swelled in strength proceeded along Tiruvatioor High Road to Robinson Park shouting "Workers of the World Unite," "Long Live Labour Solidarity" and "Down With Wage Cuts", "Down With Turn Work", "Down With Retrenchment", and other working class slogans. As the procession slowly made its way through the streets of the working class locality, large numbers of workers of various other industries joined, and when it reached Robinson Park, there was a large gathering.

Mr. P. R. K. Sarma addressing the meeting said that the month of May was sacred to the working classes all the world over. The May Day was being observed everywhere as a festival of working class awakening and solidarity and for voicing its hopes and aspirations. The celebrations were generally held on the 1st of May. But as they had not been able to observe it then for various reasons, the celebrations were being held as early as possible in the month.

WAR TALK LOOMS LARGE.

The celebrations were of special significance this year. The threat of wars was hanging over the heads of the working class. Nations were increasing their armaments under the plea of self-protection. The working classes cannot tolerate another carnage like the last World War which destroyed millions of working class homes and devasted the World. The after effects of the war had brought in its wake the widespread unemployment and the misery of the working class. Workers had therefore to raise their voices and set their faces against such wars.

Mr. M. Sivasubramania Pillai of the M. & S. M. Ry., Employees' Union then addressed pointing out clearly how the lack of solidarity and bargaining power, caused by the disunity in the movement, was causing havoc to workers' interests and appealed to the workers in the various industries to strengthen their respective organisations and not to get disunited on account of differences among leaders.

Resolutions were then passed (1) Greeting the workers of the World (2) Appealing to working classes to resist wars and (3) Requesting the Government to utilise the Jubilee collections for relieving unemployment demanding the removal of the unjust wage cuts in the Industrial Engineering workshop and the cancellation of the "turn" system in the P. W. D. Workshop which had reduced workers' income by 50 per cent.

PUSA INSTITUTE TRANSFER

Building Operations Proceeding At Delhi

SIMLA, May 13.

The Associated Press understands that the transfer of the Agricultural Institute from Pusa to Delhi begins next month though some time will elapse before the transfer is complete.

Dr. Shaw, Director and Mr. Sayer, Deputy Director are now here discussing the matter with the Government.

Building operations are proceeding rapidly at Delhi.—A. P.

Mr. H. T. Sorley pinning a Jubilee medal on Mr. C. Cambata.

Harijan Seva Sangh Committee Meets In Calcutta

Proposals Framed For Starting Tanneries In Provincial Centres

The General Secretary of the Harijan Seva Sangh, writes:—

Recently, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh under its new Constitution was held at Calcutta in the Birla Park, when the following were present:—(1) Sjt. G. D. Birla, President; (2) Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, Lahore; (3) Sjt. Satish Chandra Das Gupta, Calcutta, (4) Sjt. Mahabir Prasad Poddar, Gorakpur; (5) Sjt. G. Ramchandran, Trivandrum; (6) Sjt. A. V. Thakkar, Delhi and (7) Sjt. N. R. Malkani, Delhi.

The Cottage Tanning Institute started by the Bengal Provincial Board at Village Dhappa, close to Calcutta and Chinese Tanneries nearby were visited by the members of the Committee. Some members of the Committee also visited the skinning of dead animals at Howrah and the method of disposal of fat and bones etc. of the dead animals from the city of Howrah, also undertaken by the Bengal Board.

The important work transacted by the Committee was as follows:

The Cottage Tanning Institute be used as a training centre for Master Tanners from various provinces, and that for the present, only 10 students selected from different parts of the country be admitted from 1-6-35 for an 18 months' training. Further a sum of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned for the work of this Institute. When Master Tanners after training of 18 months will go out from this Institute, it is intended that similar tanneries will be started in provincial centres.

Further a sum of Rs. 2,000 was also sanctioned for the carcass disposal scheme which has started at Howrah from 1st April last.

It was resolved to amalgamate Delhi Provincial Board and its work with that of the Central Board at Delhi.

Budget of Harijan work in States of Cochin and Travancore was revised and sanctioned up to Rs. 1,500 p.m. The Harijan Ashram of Sjt. Kelappan was also resolved to be taken up from its present trustees by the Sangh with all its property, but without increasing the liability already being incurred.

HARIJAN TOUR EXPENSES.

At present almost all expenses incurred by provinces in which Mahatma Gandhi made his Harijan tour in 1933-34 are paid from Gandhi Purse Fund. But it was resolved that for all expenditure incurred from 1st July next, 25 per cent. should be got by fresh local collections, 75 per cent. being paid from the Purse Fund. It was further resolved that from the first of October next 50 per cent. of the provincial and district expenditure should be collected locally, the other 50 per cent. only being paid from the Purse Fund for those provinces whose Purse Fund will not be exhausted by them by that time.

It was resolved that teachers' training centres should be opened on the model of the one opened at Nareli near Ajmer, in order to improve the general standard and efficiency of primary school teachers of the Sangh.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be held some time in July next at Wardha or any other place convenient to Mahatma Gandhi.

RAJEN BABU IN BELGAUM

Exhorts Citizens To Work For Harijan Uplift

BELGAUM, May 13.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived here last night. The Belgaum Municipal Borough presented him with an address. Babu Rajendra Prasad, in his reply exhorted the citizens to work for the uplift of Harijans and popularisation of 'khadi'. Replying to an address presented last night by the District Congress Committee he congratulated Karnatak on its sacrifices in the national movement.

Acharya Kriplani who is accompanying the President criticised formalities and shows in national work which were often mist taken for national work.

The President and party left for Vengurla this morning.—A P.

ARYA SAMAJIST FUNCTION AT BARODA

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, May 11

Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Arya Kumar Mahasabha and other allied institutions are holding annual celebrations from today for three days. Dr Moonje Mr Waman Mukadam and other leaders are participating.

To-day morning a big procession went round the whole of the City chanting Vedic Bhajans. Physical Culture Sudhhi and other Sammelans are meeting during the period. Karelibag is 'en fete' with vigorous activities.

SARAT BOSE RELEASE RUMOUR

May Be Set Free With Certain Conditions

CALCUTTA, May 13.

The "Ananda Bazar Patrika" understands that Mr. Sarat Bose will shortly be released under certain restrictions, one of which will be that he will not be allowed to mix with people other than those who may come into contact with him in connection with his legal profession.—United Press.

JOSEPH PILSUDISKI

(Continued from page 6.)

realised this greatest of all stumbling blocks in the growth and advancement of a nation whose institutions, language and culture had been sternly repressed.

The Spirit Lives.

Not the least of Pilsudski's contributions to the peaceful and ordered progress of his country was his large share in the framing of Poland's new Constitution under which his intimate colleague President Moscicki's hands have been strengthened; the government consolidated and the people assured of security both domestic and international.

Pilsudski is dead; but his spirit shall live in a grateful Poland where his memory is enshrined in the heart of every Pole.

Dr. Sumant Mehta is meeting the Baroda youths to-day evening at the Praja Mandal office for a heart to heart talk. The members of the Economic Association are also participating.

When Congress Should Accept Office

SATYAMURTI ON INACCURACIES IN HIS TRICHY SPEECH

MADRAS. (By Mail.)

Mr. S. Satyamurthi has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:—

There are a few inaccuracies in the report of my speech at Trichinopoly on the 7th May which I hasten to correct. Perhaps these were inevitable when I was answering a large number of questions in colloquial and humorous Tamil. As however the statements are very important, I must correct them.

NO SUPPRESSION BUT PROPAGANDA

"I did not say that the Congress would support communist principle if they were free from violence. On the other hand I am clearly against them. What I said was that the Congress would not suppress communist propaganda but would only meet it by counter-propaganda.

"CONGRESS HAS NOT CONSIDERED"

"Nor did I say that the Congress would accept office under the new regime. I said that the Congress had neither considered not decided the question. I added that my personal opinion was that if the political situation demanded it, we should accept office and we would then show the difference between a Congress Ministry and a Justice Ministry.—A. P.

PUNJAB SCHEME FOR RURAL UPLIFT

Grant For Provision Of Drinking Water

SIMLA, May 13.

Various schemes submitted by Provincial Governments for utilizing rural uplift grant from Central Government, when published, would reveal most interesting aspects of problems as viewed by various provincial authorities and indicate the lines whereon Provincial Governments have been acting during the past decade, despite financial stringency.

The scheme is already forecast. Punjab has perhaps one of the lowest proportion of rural population of any big province and though it may get a small grant its Government has already a number of schemes in operation and proposes to utilize central grant for intensifying their activities in certain directions, where work has been already progressing.

Thus, for instance, consolidation of holdings can, if two lakhs are spent, be carried further and extra staff of about a hundred could be used. Similarly there are certain villages, especially in Jhelum and Shahpur Districts in Salt Ranges, where absence of drinking water means for villages terrible strain in having to fetch drinking water from several miles off. It is estimated that one dozen of worst cases of such villages can be treated by spending a lakh in providing drinking water for those villages. —A P Special.

SIR DENYS BRAY

Re-appointed Member Of Council Of State

SIMLA, May 13.

A communique states:—

The Secretary of State for India in exercise of powers conferred by the Government of India Act, has re-appointed Sir Denys Bray as Member of the India Council on completion, on the 1st May last, of five years' tenure of the office.—United Press.

DOHAD WORKSHOP STRIKE SEQUEL

Railway Agent's "No" To Bakhale's Request

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. W. Brayshay, the Agent, B. B. C. I. Railway, in the course of a reply to Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M. L. C., the Secretary of the Committee of Management of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union, in connection with a request to join the Union in making application to the Government of India for a Board of Conciliaion in the matter of five workmen who were discharged from Dohad workshop as a sequel to the recent strike, states that he is not prepared to join the said application as he considers that there are no grounds for a Board of conciliation.

Now the Union will make an application independently to Sir Frank Noyce, Member of Labour and Industries, Government of India, under the Trades Disputes Act to appoint a Board of Conciliation.—United Press.

SIR C. KENDELL'S SUCCESSOR

ALLAHABAD, May 13.

It is understood that among the four English names sent for the appointment in place of Sir Charles Kendell, who was killed recently in a motor accident, one has officiated as a Legal Remembrancer and another has tried the Meerut Conspiracy Case.—United Press.

Darjeeling, May 13.—Mr. W. H. Tilman, a member of the reconnaissance party, 1936 Everest Expedition, arrived here yesterday and is now awaiting the arrival of other members of the party who are expected to reach Bombay from London on Thursday.—A. P

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

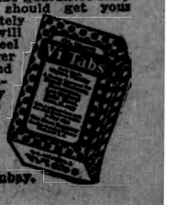
This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 45 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.



International Institute Of Agriculture

Permanent Committee On Standardisation Of Produce For Imports And Exports

SIMLA, May 10.

Some particulars have been received from Rome about the Permanent Committee of the International Institute of Agriculture which assembled for the first time under the Presidency of Professor Baron Giacomo Acerbo, has terminated its March meeting after holding six sessions. After the discussion of certain questions of finance and internal administration, the Committee proceeded to consider the question of the special studies to be undertaken by the Bureaux in carrying out the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its reunion in October last and adopted the recommendations of the Secretary General that special attention should be paid to cotton and to the international market for meat of all kinds.

SCIENTIFIC WORK.

In addition the Committee unanimously accepted the recommendations of a special Commission, appointed to give effect to a resolution of the recent Assembly, arising out of a report presented by Mr. F. L. McDougall, Delegate of Australia, and referring to the scientific work of the Institute. This Commission consisted of Sir John Russell Director of the Rothamsted Experimental station (England), Senator Strempelli, the Italian wheat geneticist and Professor Jonescu Sisesti, Director of the Agricultural Experiment station of Icharest, together with certain members of the Permanent Committee and of the Staff of the Institute. The report recommended that the Institute should concentrate its scientific work rather upon the practical and international side of the results of scientific developments than upon recording the progress of the more purely scientific aspects.

The Committee next approved the method proposed for the regular publication in convenient form of the collected measures notified by the Governments of the various countries, relating to prices, tariffs, premiums on exports and monopolies in so far as they relate to agriculture.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

In dealing with the preparations now in course for collaboration between the Institute and the other great International Organisations, the Committee inter alia, approved the agenda proposed for the meeting of the Joint Agricultural Advisory Committee (the liaison organ between the Rome Institute and the International Labour Office), to be held in Geneva on 28th May, and established the general lines of the co-operation of the Institute with the Economic Committee of the League of Nations in the matter of the sanitary inspection of the imports and exports of plants and of other vegetable products, a question referred by the Monetary and Economic Conference of London to the International Institute of Agriculture and to the Economic Committee of the League of Nations.

The Committee in addition signified its approval of the provisions made for collaboration between the International Institute of Agriculture and the International Federation of Olive Growers recently established in Rome. Definite instructions were also given regarding the future conduct of the Institute's statistical work, founded on the data supplied by Farm Accountancy offices.

ANALYSIS OF WINE.

It was further arranged that the date of 4th June 1935 should be fixed for the meeting in Rome of the International Diplomatic Conference for the standardization of the methods adopted for the analysis of wines intended for international trade, while the date of 15th October 1935 was arranged for the other proposed International Diplomatic Conference on the question of the standardization of the systems for the keeping and uses of cattle herdbooks. Lastly the Committee nominated its own representatives at the various Conferences, etc., for the consideration of questions relating to agriculture, which will be held during the current year.—A. P.

VIKING RELICS FOUND

Recent Shetland Excavations Show New Phases Of Life

British excavations undertaken during the last four summers in the southern extremity of the Shetland Islands have unearthed relics of the vikings that shed new light on the daily life of members of that adventurous people. The explorations, which were made on the ruins of the late 16th century dwelling named Jarishof by Sir Walter Scott, have uncovered a group of prehistoric buildings and structures belonging to a viking settlement of the 10th to 12th centuries.

The group consists of five dwellings, each showing various periods, of occupation. The inhabitants were pastoral in their vocation, keeping sheep, cattle, and horses, and they relied but little on the sea for food.

The earliest dwellings picture a people who lived in a stone culture. Here, where there are no trees, the people had no need of sharp cutting tools in industry, and slate and stone supplied most of their needs.

BRONZE MOULDS FOUND.

But when lethal weapons were called for, either to meet invaders or fight against a hostile tribe, the swordsmith from over the seas brought his bronze and his moulds As house after house has been revealed, fragments of bronze moulds have been found for casting swords and axes, finally in the latest phrases, the bronze sword has given way to iron.

In the earliest phases, the pottery is simple in its outline and unornamented, but before bronze passed out a new style arrived in pots fashioned with a deep hollow beneath the rim, characteristic of the Iron Age culture.

One of the oldest houses reveals that the people lived with their cattle in their midst. It measures some 96 feet long and 21 feet wide, expanding to about 17 feet in the center. There had been two entrances, one through the center of the end wall at the southeast, the other in the northeast front. A chamber at one end had been, evidently, the kitchen, with an oven.

In the house some interesting relics were found: a pair of elaborate bone combs with a band of interlacing ornaments across the center and extensions in diminishing panels to either end, a number of small bones and some slates with representations of Norse galleys scratched on them.

Man is the master of his fate—IF HE HAS HEALTH! Hard knocks fall lightly, worry takes wings, if there's strength to meet life vigorously.

"ENERVIN" Tonic wine has been scientifically blended with nourishing food and Tonic Properties to remedy all nerve complaints. Taken regularly "ENERVIN" will restore the wasted health and strength caused by the most trying and enervating day. So start to-day and

Keep healthy by taking

ENERVIN

TONIC WINE

"It MUST do you good"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL PRINCIPAL STORES.

Enervin Agency:—Box No. 888 G. P. O. BOMBAY.

SIKA

WATER-PROOFS UNCONDITIONALLY ALL CEMENT STRUCTURES

IT CAN BE USED TO STOP JETS, BURSTS, LEAKS, RUNNING WATER AND PRESSURE INFILTRATIONS

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William Jacks & Co., P. O. Box 335, BOMBAY.

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Here is Absolute Protection

Safe, Certain and effective Contraceptive preparation

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ALLEGED 'PHONE SWINDLER ON TRIAL

Christian Pleads Not Guilty To Cheating Charge

NEW DELHI, May 11.

Charges were framed under section 420 I.P.C. by Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate today against Charles Michael Robert, an Indian Christian, who is alleged to be a member of an inter-provincial gang of "telephone swindlers" for cheating Col. Paton, Civil Surgeon of Delhi.

The 'modus operandi' of this gang is that they get into telephonic communication with the intended victim, to represent themselves as relations to Government officials or big men and then ask for pecuniary help for deserving persons, or in some cases for themselves under peculiar circumstances. About half a dozen Anglo-Indians, Europeans and Christians are believed to be members of this gang. They are responsible for various cases of cheating in Bombay, Calcutta, Poona and Delhi.

AS SURGEON'S SON

The prosecution story in the present case is that the accused came to Delhi on March 15, 1934 and rang up Colonel Paton. He represented himself as the son of Col. Pindali, Civil Surgeon of Madras, who was a great friend of Col. Paton. He stated that he had been robbed of all his money in the railway train and was in dire need of money. The Colonel invited him to his house extended his hospitality to him and sent a telegram to his father in Madras asking for money to be sent to his son. After the telegram was despatched the accused asked a loan of Rs. 100 from Col. Paton which he gave. Thereupon Robert disappeared never to come back. In the evening, the telegram came back to Col. Paton as undelivered. At this his suspicions were aroused and he informed the police, who after vigorous investigations and persistent enquiries arrested the accused in Calcutta.

Col. Paton and his servants were examined and they corroborated the story. The Magistrate framed charges against Robert under section 420 I.P.C. The accused pleaded not guilty.

It may be stated here that the accused had three previous convictions to his credit for cheating. He was recently convicted at Bombay for cheating His Highness the Maharaja of Jamnagar. —United Press.

Arrested For Alleged Murder Of Zemindar

SHEIKHUPURA, (By Mail.)

Nine village jats of Qila Baware, Police Station Sheikhupura, have been arrested and challaned under Section 302 I.P.C. for the alleged murder of a young Sikh zamindar and for the attempted murder of his younger brother. The deceased youth was famed throughout the district for his great build and prowess.

The accused are stated to have armed themselves with axes, ballams and dangs and made a surprise attack on the two brothers while engaged in work on their farmstead, and killed the elder brother on the spot and seriously wounded the younger brother whom they left for dead.

It is reported that love had sprung up between the deceased Sikh and the daughter of one of the assailants, who is a Mohammedan "mochi" (shoe-maker). The relatives of the girl highly disapproved of such an alliance and this is alleged to have led to the murder.—A. P.

EX-KASHMIR CHIEF JUSTICE DEAD

Leaves Large Property For Medical Education

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Rai Rishibar Mukerji Bahadur, Bar-at-Law, retired Chief Judge, Kashmir State, died this morning at his Calcutta residence, 31, Palit Street, Ballygunge.

He has left considerable property under a deed of trust in favour of the Medical Education Society of Bengal and left his Bankura estates for the benefit of the Medical School there. He was 83 years of age and leaves behind two sons and one daughter —A.P.

CHARGE AGAINST NIGHT PORTER

Alleged To Have Decamped With Cash And Postage Stamps From Taj

BOMBAY, Monday.

While employed as a night porter at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay Richard O. Jones, European (50) is alleged to have absconded with a sum of Rs 55 and postage stamps of the value of Rs 20 on April 18 last.

Jones was traced to the Salvation Army Home at Ripon Road and was arrested last night.

The Colaba police applying in the Esplanade Police Court, today for his remand till May 20, stated that as night porter in the Taj Mahal Hotel, Jones was entrusted with some cash and postage stamps every night to be placed at the disposal of the guests when required.

On April 18 last, it is alleged he absconded with the money and the stamps.

He was remanded to police custody.

FAMINE RELIEF IN ANANTPUR

Madras Govt. Gives Weekly Statistics

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The following special telegram regarding the famine conditions in Bellary and Anantapur Districts has been despatched to the Government of India for the weekending 4th May, 1935.

Nine relief works in Anantapur and five in Bellary are in progress; also two test works in Anantapur and one in Bellary. The distress is acute in Anantapur and is increasing in Bellary the labour classes and agricultural labourers are mostly affected Labourers are freely resorting to the works. There is no influx of foreigners. The people on relief are generally in good condition. Public health is generally good except for small-pox prevailing in some villages of Anantapur. No attacks or deaths from plague in Hindupur. Fodder is inadequate in parts. Hill grass is being imported. Relief measures are adequate. Loans are being advanced. Numbers relieved—Anantapur works 39,580; gratuitous 14,214; Total 53,794. Bellary works, 13,020; gratuitous 4,333; total 17,353.—A. P.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6.)

solidarity even of the three great Powers of Western Europe will remain utterly unaffected by these developments. Meanwhile Herr Hitler's statement is awaited with anxiety, as also the declarations of the British Prime Minister in Parliament. Verily, Europe is still boiling in a seething cauldron of her own making.

Italy and Abyssinia are on the verge of war, even though the principle of a Committee of Conciliation has been accepted long since. There are suggestions,—unofficial, indeed, but not the less intriguing, for that reason,—of arms being supplied to Abyssinia by some leading European Powers, like Germany. These are no canards, even though they appear in individual newspapers. They are like straws in the wind, which point the direction of the impending movements. But one still does not know where and how, precisely, a European conflict will be precipitated, assuming it is bound to come.

Has "New Deal" Failed?

In the United States, the President's stock seems to be falling. The most important planks in the New Deal appear to be shaking; and some revision in the cotton policy, as also in regard to the currency, seems inevitable. They are not apparently buying all the silver available in the market—otherwise there would be no explanation of the sagging in the white metal that has occurred recently. Father Coughlin, the Radio Priest, is reported to be going strong, as also Senator Long from Louisiana; and so the chances of Franklin Roosevelt for another term of Presidency appear to be on the decline. The programme of national recovery must follow the same curve, for the moment at any rate—unless, out of the seeming chaos of national and international affairs all over the world, a more stable, just and satisfactory new order is evolved. But for the moment, authoritative criticism, like that of the Brookings institution seems to be increasingly doubtful of the utility of N.R.A. Their latest report says that the National Recovery Administration has retarded recovery, reduced employment and the workers' purchasing power, restricted competition and prevented investment of idle capital. Its champions, like Richbergs have not much to say in its defence either. What will happen?

SOCIALIST PLANS GUJARAT TOUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

BULSAR, May 11.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, the Secretary of the Gujarat Congress socialist party, in the company of Mr. Dinker Mehta, is planning a tour in Gujarat, with a view to spread socialistic ideas among students and the working class.

Help Kidneys

Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Vigour, don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

SIR CHARU CHANDAR GHOSH MEMORIAL

Calcutta Chief Justice's Appeal

The Hon. Sir Harold Derbyshire, Chief Justice of Bengal, has issued the following appeal in connection with the Sir Charu Chunder Ghose Memorial:—

"The late Sir Charu Chunder Ghose's connection with the Calcutta High Court and the administration of justice in Bengal and Assam began in 1893 when he joined the Court as a Vakil, and continued till nearly his untimely death last year. He was a leading Counsel when he was raised to the Bench in 1919. Throughout his long career, he was passionately devoted to the cause of justice and was four times Acting Chief Justice of Bengal. He was one of our best judges, combining in him depth of learning, an abundance of sympathy and a remarkable capacity of mind. I appeal to all connected with law and law courts in Bengal and Assam to assist in the movement to perpe- hrdl hrdl judge."

tuate the memory of this great

Contributions may be sent to the Secretary to the Chief Justice.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 8 POINTS

Further Upward Movement In Crossrates

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER FIRM

Heavy Selling Pressure In Grains

BOMBAY, May 13.

On Monday crossrates moved further upward.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET.

New York cotton was quiet in the absence of speculative support. Traders were silent.

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER FIRM.

London gold was weak but silver was firm.

WHEAT AND LINSEED EASY.

Wheat and linseed ruled easy under heavy selling pressure.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES CHEERFUL.

Business was very limited in the London Stock Exchange. Giltedged securities were in a very cheerful disposition.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)

New York, May 13.

Previous closing	11.94
To-day's opening	11.92
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	11.86
Difference	—.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)

Liverpool, May 13.

Previous closing	6.56
To-day's opening	6.51
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	6.46
Difference	—.10

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs 239

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 13.

Quiet conditions prevailed to-day owing to the absence of any noteworthy developments with traders awaiting for further news from Washington. It was a seesaw market with neither suyers nor sellers inclined to operate.

Operations in July commenced at 11.92 i.e. 2 points lower than the previous closing. After being at this level for some time weak Liverpool cables coupled with shrinkage of speculative support hung like an obscure could over the market and prices were forced down to 11.87, thus registering a fall of 7 points. There were few fluctuations and the trend of the market was undecided.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.86 with a decline of 8 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 13.

The following were the opening ranges.

July (11.93/11.93) 11.92/11.92
October (11.77/11.76) 11.77/11.76
December (11.85/11.84) 11.82/11.81

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 13.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (6.62) 6.54
American July (6.56) 6.47
Egyptian May (8.14) 8.09
Egyptian July (8.14) 8.09

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 13.

Silver opened weak at Rs. 80/4, 80/8, 80/15. There were too many sellers Prices closed steady but weak at Rs. 79/5, 79/8 and 79/15.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/7 35/8 and 35/9/6 and later declined on weak exchanges to Rs. 35/5/6, 35/7 and 35/8/6 and closed at Rs. 35/7, 35/8 and 35/9/6 steady.

JUTE SHARES CLOSE EASY

Govt. Securities Firm

CALCUTTA, May 13.

Jutes opened firm but eased off at the close. In coals equitables improved and others were unchanged. Teas were steady. In miscellaneous Indian iron and steels and Midnapore Zemindary marked up further while sugars met with fair enquiry. Government securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:

Government Securities:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 93/14; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116/10 small lot.

Banks:—Punjab National fully paid 99 small lot; Reserve Bank 119.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 64 small lots; Do pref 103.

Cottons:—Kesoram ordy 3/13.

Coals:—Equitable 39/7, Hurriladih 16/6; Union 15/9.

Jutes:—Anglo India 485 small lot; Do pref 148/8; Auckland 247 small lot; Barnagar 174; Belvedere 382; Birla 17/12; Champdany 195; Fort William 351; Howrah 58/3; India 398 small lots; Kamarhatty 561; Kanknarrah 488/8; National 25/5, Do pref 145 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/11 small lot; Bareilly electric 13/12; Bengal Telephone ordy 19/4; Dacca electric 18/14; Indian irol and steel 7/10; B. I corporation ordy 3/6; Do pref 140/8; Midnapore Zemindary 68/8.

Sugar:—Balrampur 19/8; Raza 142.

Teas:—Patrakela ordy 894/8; Tukvar 15.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 13.

Previous closing	4.86 1/4
To-day's opening	4.88 1/4
To-day's closing	4.87 5/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 13.

Previous closing	4.86 7/16
To-day's opening	4.86 5/8
To-day's closing	4.88 1/16
Difference	+.01 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, May 13.

Previous closing	73.82
To-day's opening	73.90
To-day's closing	74.10
Difference	+.28

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 13.

London exchanges opened firm with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.86 5/8. The rate spurted to 4.88 1/16 on better support.

The sterling dollar crossrate finally closed at 4.88 1/8.

Franc opened at 73.90 and rapidly went up to 74.28 on good speculative buying.

The sterling franc crossrate finally closed at 74.10.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 13.

The market closed steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	33 1/4d.	33 1/2d.
Spot	33 7/16d.	33 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 13.

Gold per ounce (£7-3-4) £7-2-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, May 13.

3 months (5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.) 5/8 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, May 13.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.57 3/8)	5.60 3/8
New York on Bombay (36.75)	36.85
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4)	0.91 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-8 9/32)	1-8 1/4
London on Milan (59.31)	59.71
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32)	1-2 5/32

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 13.

Broach July/August fluctuated between Rs. 239-12 and Rs. 240-4 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 240-4 with New York futures about 4 points down.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 13.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date		
11-5-35	4214000	7218000
Receipts Yesterday,		
11-5-35	4000	6000
Exports to date		
11-5-35	4176000	6711000
Stock at Ports		
5-35	1878000	2921000
Stock at Interior Towns		
10-5-35	368000	1416000
Stock at Liverpool,		
10-5-35	726000	1040000
Visible Supply		
10-5-35	4632000	6534000
Quantity in sight		
10-5-35	7616000	11416000
Quantity out of sight		
10-5-35	8302000	11435000

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 13.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 66, October 68 and December 69 1/2. The market showed very little activity and prices showed inclination to sag under selling pressure.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 13.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.92 5/8. The Market was depressed by disappointing foreign cables which caused commission house selling and foreign liquidation.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 13.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£225 1/4 buyers £225 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £225 buyers £225 1/4 sellers. Irregular

Lead (£13 5/16 buyers £13 7/16 sellers Steady) No buyers £13 3/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£36 1/2 to £37 1/4) 36 1/2 to £37 1/2

Glasgow (£70) closed

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

Crop May June (£19 1/8 paid and sellers) £19 1/2 sellers.

Dunlop May (£21 1/4) £21 1/2 sellers

Lightning May (£19 1/2) £18 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (5 11/16 5 3/4 paid and buyers April June (6) 6 1/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal (£15 9/16) £15 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(September Delivery.)

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, May 13.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m	7 2 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 3 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	payment
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	7 2 6
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	7 2 6
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	7 2 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 13.

Wheat May	4 6 3
Linseed May	6 13 9

The tone was quiet.

FIRST PREFERENCE FOR BOMBAY STUDENTS

(Continued from page 7.)

mination by the foreign Universities and it was a pity that a body like the Bombay Corporation should indulge in the question of Provincial Discrimination. Bombay had been known all over the country and the world for its generosity and the speaker wondered how Bombay could think of provincial discrimination.

Mr. K. T. Shah also strongly opposed the resolution and said that if they accepted the principle of discrimination, they would have to carry it to absurd length by discriminating between different wards and communities of the city in accordance with the proposition of taxation they paid. He described the proposal as anti-national.

IN OTHER UNIVERSITIES

Sir Phiroze Sethna said that the Standing Committee after going through the whole question had arrived at a very satisfactory conclusion. The rate payers who paid a large sum towards the upkeep of the G. S. M. College had certainly a say in the management of the college. He had information to show that Bombay students were not admitted by the Madras or Calcutta Universities. Your children are starved, added the Parsi knight, while you feed your neighbour's children.

Mr. Karanjavala also spoke.

IN RATE-PAYERS' INTERESTS

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved that the Standing Committee Report be approved and that first preference be given to students from the city of Bombay and Suburbs. The mover said that he, as representative of the rate payers was more concerned with the ratepayers' interest than the interests of outsiders.

The amendment was duly seconded and when put to vote was carried by a majority.

The other amendments were one after the other and were lost.

Mr. Talpade's amendment was put to vote as a substantive proposition and was carried.

The Corporation adjourned till to-day (Tuesday) 3-40 p.m.

Firm Tendency In All Sections On Stock Exchange

Strong Rally In Sterling On Keen Continental Demand

COTTON AND COPRA WEAK

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 13.

On the Stock Exchange the new account started brightly and with interest gradually broadening the tendency nearly in all sections ruled firm and giltedged securities particularly rallied well.

In commodities most markets were quiet. The strength in sterling was a weakening factor for cotton and copra. Sterling rallied strongly to-day on keen Continental demand but closed under the best. Wall Street opened steady but in common with all other world markets interests chiefly centered on what the Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau say in his speech to-night on the American monetary policy.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 13.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, May 2 £97 1/4
Friday, May 3, £97 1/2
Tuesday, May 7, £98
Wednesday, May 8, £97 3/4
Thursday, May 9, £97 1/2
Friday, May 10, £97 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 13.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 3/4) £88 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£114) £114

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 7/8) £118

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106 3/8

4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£116) £116 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c Preference cumulative (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (5) 5

Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4

Musical Industries (26-9) 26-6

Princhin Johnson (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-6) 8-6

Woolsworth New Ford (110-3) 109-9 Ex Div.

Realisation 1930 (86 1/2) 86 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (41-7 1/2 41-7 1/2

University Ordinary (28-9) 28-3

Ford Motors (34-0) 33-1 1/2

Cables and Wireless (6 1/8) 5 7/8

British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0

Camera A (£8) £8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (137-6) 138-1 1/2

P and O S N Co Defd (15-4 1/2) 15-10 1/2

Distillers (91-3) 91-2

Bred and Dyers (7-3) 7-3

British Celonese (9-3) 9-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (66-9) 67-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (52-4 1/2) 52-4 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Western Itd. Ordinary (12-7 1/2) 13-1 1/2

Inter Nickels (28-9) 29-0

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

ALLEGED FATAL ASSAULT ON YOUNG WIFE

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 13.

The story of an alleged brutal homicide assault on his young wife, Jawli, by Raghya Radkya comes from Borigaon village in the Umbergaon Peta of the Thana District.

It appears that on the night of May 7 last Jawli, the deceased, was questioned by her husband on her return home as to where she had been all the while. When she did not give a satisfactory reply, he got enraged and is alleged to have beaten her with a stick, as a result of which she died a few hours later. The following day her body was buried. Her husband, the suspect, told the relatives that she died of dysentery etc.

The Umbergaon police acting on the information supplied on May 10 by the deceased's mother, who suspected foul play, exhumed the body of the woman two days after her burial.

The suspect is absconding.

Further inquiries are in progress.

TWO PATILS ON TRIAL AT THANA

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 13.

Before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury the trial opened to-day of Motiram Ragho Patil and Dhondya Keshya Patil on charges of attempted murder and robbery. The third accused Anna Rama Patil has turned an approver.

The accused were committed to sessions by Mr. K. B. Pattekar, the first class magistrate of Bhiwandi on January 28 last.

Mr. A. U. Chitre, assistant public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while the accused were undefended.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 13.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£87 1/2) £87 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent. 1958/68 £116) £116

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 3/4) £109

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£117) £117

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1854-58 (£105 3/8) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 3/4) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-9) 21-9
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (28-9) 28-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 56-3
Burma Corporation (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (54-3) 54-3
Rand Mines (167-6) 166-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (45-0) 44-4 1/2 Ex Div.

Anglo Dutch (53-9) 54-4 1/2

Burma Oil (76-10 1/2) 74-4 1/2 Ex Div

Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-6

Shell Transport (58-1 1/2) 57-4 1/2

Royal Dutch (22 7/8) 23 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 3/8) £49 3/4

L M Ford (£19) £19

L N E R Defd (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

Southern Dutch (£24 1/2) £24 1/2

London Pass 5 per cent (£133) £134

London Board G Stock (£100) £100

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (283-9) 285-0

Geddar New (228-9) 231-3

Moddar New (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (283-9) 285-0

Union Corporation (162-0) 162-0

Spring Mines Split share (48-9) 48-9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 13.

General Motor (dol 31 1/2) unquoted.

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 3/8) dol 15 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 32 5/8) dol 33 1/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 37 1/2) unquoted.

Silver Jubilee At Mulund

(From A Correspondent)

MULUND, (By Mail).

Friday evening, Mulund enthusiastically celebrated their Majesties Silver Jubilee. The grounds of Shrimati Ratanbai-Gujarati-Marathi School were tastefully decorated with buntings and flags. A special "Manadap" was erected.

Mr H T Sorley the Collector of Bombay Suburban District presided on the occasion and distributed sweetmeats, and slates to about 400 children. There was also a procession of children accompanied with Band.

A programme of Indian games was gone through and medals were given away by Mr. Sorley to the winners.

THANA ELECTION DISPUTE

Two More Petitions Filed

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, May 13.

In the Court of the District Judge at Thana two more petitions against Messrs N. B. Vadharkar and Shantaram Dhondu Samant on the ground that they used "taxis" to carry voters were filed to-day in connection with the recent triennial election to the local municipality.

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, May 13.

S S Nurtureton, D. J. Hickman, Port Fewraid via Port Said, L Dreyfus & Co.

S S Akbar, A. Kier. Jeddah via Karachi. Turner Morrison & Co.

S S Strathnaver, R Harrison, Sydney via Colombo. M M & Co.

S S Ume Maru, Y. Yoshioka, Yokohama via Colombo, O S Kaisha.

S S Poelan Roebiah, K. J. Vander Amsterdam via Port Said T Morrison & Co.

S S Soudan, M G Symons, Kobe via Colombo, M M & Co.

S S City of Leicester, A. Allen. Hull via Port Said James Finlay & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, May 13.

S S Poelan Roebiah, H J Dutch East Indies via Pedeng, T Morrison & Co.

S S Akbar, A. Kier, Navalakhi, T Morrison & Co.

S S Soudan, M. G Symons, London via Aden M M & Co.

LOADING.

Bombay, May 13.

S S Himalayan or Italian Ports via Karachi.

S S Golconda for Coast Ports via Colombo.

S S Hespari for Coast Ports.

S S City of Leicester for Coast Ports via Karachi.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 13.

S S Himalaya for Venice. 550 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 235 bales cotton, Bombay Co., Ltd.; 110 bales cotton K Devchand & Co.; 250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 685 bales castor seed, Cotton Agents; 1840 bags castor seed, R Ratilal & Co.

For Trieste.—165 bales cotton. Volkart Bros.; 215 bales cotton. Bombay Co. Ltd.; 550 bales cotton, K Devchand & Co.; 250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.: 172 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trd. Co.: 265 bags gr: seed, M Bhata & Co.; 110 bales cotton A Podar & Co.; 220 bales cotton, K M Nathoo.

For Piracus.—400 bags castor seed, R Ratilal & Co.

For Ancona.—933 bags castor seed, R Ratilal & Co.; 740 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.

S S Sudan for Marseilles.—55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For London.—35 cases bristles, D Abraham & Sons.

For Antwerp.—50 bags hemp. S Permanand.

S S Uhenfels for Ghent.—525 bales cotton, K Devchand & Co.

For Bremen.—165 bales cotton. K Devchand & Co.

For Hamburg.—55 bales cotton K Devchand & Co.

For Antwerp.—275 bales cotton K Devchand & Co.

S S Hofuku Maru for Osaka.—500 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 300 bales cotton, Breul & Co.

For Moji.—1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe.—200 bales cotton, Langley & Co.; 500 bales cotton. N Rajaram & Co.; 700 cotton Breul & Co.

For Yokkaichi.—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Ume Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton, R Khimji & Co.; 250 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trd.; 1500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha; 200 tons scrap steel, M B Kaisha.

For Yokohama.—328 bales tin chipping, O P & Stars of India; 200 tons steel scrap, G Gabriel.

For Yokkaichi.—500 bales cotton.

For Osaka.—700 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, May 13.

S S Nirpura, Agents, M M & Co., from Cochin.—280 chests tea; 1080 bdls. coir yarn; 120 khottes hooka shell.

From Calicut.—228 bags copra; 1275 bags cocoanuts; 65 bales coir yarn; 1174 bales cotton.

From Moulmein.— 5365 bags rice; 2446 bags teak; 263 bags betelnuts.

From Rangoon.—15106 bags rice; 6400 pieces teak; 5095 bdls. teak; 100 bales pig lead.

From Mangalore.—825 bags supari; 100 cases tea.

S S Golconda, Agents, M M & Co., from Rangoon.—488 bags rice; 3600 bdls. teak; 6028 pieces teak; 75 bdls. supary; 361 bags b'nuts; 642 bags cotton seed; 51 cases candles; 300 casks wax; 25 bales wool.

S S Hofuku Maru, Agents, L E Ltd., from Sourabaya.—8410 bags sugar.

S S British Trader, Agents, Anglo-P. Oil Co., from Abadan.—802.0 tons d. oil; 2769.5 tons f oil; 2312.0 tons k oil.

S S President Adams, Agents. F F Campbell & Co., from Los Angeles.—600 bales cotton h.d.

From Hongkong.—74 cases printing paper.

From Manila.—502 coils ropes;

From Singapore.—135 cases rattons; 800 bags b'nuts; 1135 bags sago flour.

From San Francisco.—214 cases end. fruits; 150 bales cotton.

From Penang.—250 slab tin; 120 cases gum; 551 bags tapioca; 300 bags b'nuts.

From Kobe.—400 cases apples; 105 bales cotton goods; 125 cases art s. goods; 250 crts. tiles; 25 cases silk yarn; 17 cases elect. motors.

From Shanghai.—13 bales raw silk; 222 pieces lumber; 180 bags tea; 33 cases silk yarn.

From Colombo.—235 bdls. mattress fibres; 75 h'chests tea; 51 bags cocoanuts.

"NO INTERNATIONAL LOAN TO CHINA"

(Continued from Page 12)

hoaxed her friends and relations, breaking off her engagement to a Chinese Army officer on account of the alleged change in her sex.

DECEPTION UNMASKED

Recently, however, Miss Yao came to Shanghai and was examined at a local hospital, where the deception was unmasked.

Miss Yao's father, a divisional commander in the Chinese North-Eastern Army, had been missing ever since his defeat in battle by the Japanese two years ago.

Last year came the news of his death on the Siberian border, and Yao, his only child, donned man's clothes hoping to join the anti-Japanese volunteers in Manchuria.

* * * *

Malayan's Brave Deed

A full grown tiger, which has been terrorising the village of Telemong in Bentong District, F. M. S., last month, met his death recently at the hands of Dato' Penghulu Balai when attacking two Sakais in the jungle at Telemong.

The two Sakais are at present inmates of the District Hospital, Bentong, the younger of the two progressing rapidly from the wounds inflicted on his left arm and hand, whilst the other, a man of over 50 years of age, is in a critical condition still, having had his shoulder, back and both arms badly mauled and lacerated.

According to the version of the younger Sakai, it transpires that a tiger had been prowling round their huts at Telemong after the dogs, one of which it had managed to carry away one night. As the Dato' and the Sakais had no firearms amongst them nothing could be done that night but keep a watch for the return of the tiger.

NEXT MORNING IN JUNGLE

The next morning an old Sakai and a younger one went at 8 a.m. into the jungle adjoining their "ladang" to cut palm leaves and were followed by a couple of dogs. As soon as they got inside the fringe of the jungle the tiger sprang and carried off another dog. The two Sakais followed and getting on either side of the tiger tried to drive it away from its prey.

This enraged the tiger, which was crouching over the dead dog, and it sprang at the younger Sakai, who, putting out his left arm and dodging, got pawed by the tiger on the arm and hand.

Swinging round and seeing the elderly Sakai in the act of carrying away the dead dog the tiger sprang, knocked him over and started to maul him.

A BRAVE ACT

The man's cries for help, mingled with the roars of the enraged tiger quickly brought the Dato' Penghulu Balai and a few Sakais to the scene. Without a moment's hesitation the Penghulu Balai lashed out at the tiger, which was crouched over the unfortunate Sakai, and with one blow of his sword completely severed the spinal column of the tiger just above the hip and the animal died soon afterwards.

Out of 1,580 students who sat for the last High School and S.S.L.C. examinations, 937 have been declared successful by the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi province. The majority of failures are reported to be among private students. Mr. Chandra Prakash Gupta of the Modern High School tops the list with 637 marks.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 13.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July 15th
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Aug-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June 15th

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 275 3/4
Banks selling T T 273 3/4
Banks buying T T 271

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 553
Banks buying D D 563

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/8 nominal.
Banks buying T T 77 7/8 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 163

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 114

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.86 1/4 11th instant
Shanghai/London 1/8 1/4 13th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 13th instant
Java/London 7.17 13th instant
London/Paris 73.82 11th instant
London/Belgium 28.76 11th instant
London/Switzerland 15.05 11th instant
London/Italy 59.31 11th instant
London/Berlin 12.08 11th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 11th instant
London/New York 4.86 7/16 11th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.18 11th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-3-5 10th instant £7-3-4 11th instant
Silver London Ready 33 10th instant 33 1/4 11th instant
Silver London Forward 33 3/16 10th instant 33 7/16 11th instant
Silver New York Ready 72 5/8 10th instant 74 11th instant
London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 10th instant 9/16 per cent 11th instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 10th instant 5/8 per cent 11th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

REDEMPTION OF STEEL DEBENTURE STOCKS

Drawing Under Clause Two

Bombay, May 13

"In connection with its issue of First Mortgage Debenture Stock, the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., will, in accordance with clause 2 of the conditions endorsed on the stock certificates, hold a drawing for the redemption of stock on the Bombay Register at their Registered Office, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, at 3 p.m. on the 5th June 1935 of a certain amount of Debenture Stock for purposes of redemption.

A simultaneous drawing will be held on the same day and at the same hour at Capel House, New Broad Street, London, E. C. 2, in respect of stock registered on the London Register."

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 133 at Cross Rate 4.86 1/4
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 242 Liverpool July 6.55 Rs. 43 1/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 228 Liverpool May 1936 6.33 Rs. 47 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A 242 New York July 11.94 Rs. 30 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.86 1/4
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 228 New York March 11.96 Rs. 45 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.86 3/4

LARGE STOCKS OF WHEAT IN CANADA

Copper To Improve

Bombay, May 13

The following cable is received by Messrs. M and B Stern from their Head Office:—

Cotton: "See nothing to be gained on bull side at 12 cents."

Wheat: "Although American report bullish Canada holds large stocks and would only buy on declines for quick profits."

Rubber: "Quiet market, still looks higher long run."

Sugar: "May ease slightly but London look for good rise distant positions later on."

Silver: "Still depends American policy but looks higher eventually."

Copper: "Look for steady advance in prices."

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 13.

Castorseeds May delivery opening Rs. 35-5; closing Rs. 34-13.

Castorseeds September delivery opening Rs. 37-10, highest Rs. 37-11, closing Rs. 36-15.

Groundnut Seeds May delivery opening Rs. 45-7; closing Rs. 44-8.

Groundnut Seeds August delivery opening Rs. 47-9; closing Rs. 46-8.

Cotton Seeds May delivery opening Rs. 25-12, highest Rs. 25-13, closing Rs. 25-7.

Cotton Seeds September delivery opening Rs. 27-5, highest Rs. 27-6; closing Rs. 27.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, May 13

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the session on foreign selling but later rallied on general buying but again declined on Southern hedge selling.

Bombay selling was partly responsible for the slight decline in cotton prices. There was some hesitation on the part of buyers as the market approached twelve cent level and there were fears of increased offers from the interior.

It is said that the cotton Pool sold about 3 lacs bales of ready cotton and while there was some buying for July delivery, it is understood that there is no certainty about 12 cent loans on the new crop. Even if loans are given at 12 cents, Southern farmers will be inclined to sell a portion of the expected crop which is bound to check rise for some time.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 11.93. The opening level was the lowest level for the day and there was some foreign selling which was well absorbed by general buying and prices steadily recovered the opening decline and July was quoted 11.98. Buyers were hesitant and increased selling from the South again depressed prices and the market closed at a net decline of one to five points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.35c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was irregular and trading was restricted. The market closed at a net rise of one point to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.40c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

After fluctuating irregularly, the market firmed up as the statement of Oscar Johnston that limited quantities of Pool stocks would be sold for immediate consumption or export against simultaneous purchase of futures attracted increased commission house and Wall Street buying of forward positions.

Torrential rains in the Central belt early in the week attracted some support. The showers extended to the Western belt where moisture deficiency is still described as serious.

The recent improvement of exports partly reflected the sales to Russia. The trade was more optimistic and foreign demand will improve for the remaining of the season after the statement of Oscar Johnston, returning from Europe, that stocks were low and the world supply of foreign cotton was insufficient to satisfy demands.

Trade advices indicate that Japan may require more of American cotton for the last quarter of the year. Some improvement in spot demand followed the pool announcement. Textiles were dull.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest 11.98 (10-24 a.m.)
Lowest 11.93—05 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool July highest 6.56 plus 05 (11-58 a.m.)
Lowest 6.53 plus 02 (10-25 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service:—We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in April 465,000 bales. The average consumption per working day during the month was 21,400.

Their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

Liverpool: Held in check by selling at limits.

New York: Government buying offset by spot house selling.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Pool replacing spots with futures. Speculators and commission houses buying distants. Crop progress satisfactory. Cloth outlook only fair. Twelve cent loan uncertain.

New York: Rumour Pool sold three hundred thousand bales. This causes narrowing of old crop differences but basis precludes tendering on July. Spot interests continue to buy July.

New York: Little more southern selling. Market barely steady.

BHOWNAGAR MARKET QUOTATIONS

(From Messrs. Seth Brothers)
Bhawnagar, May 13.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundn Nut Oil Ready	6	8	6
Ground Nut Oil Vaisak	6	8	3
Ground Nut Oil Ashad	6	11	9
Ground Nt Oil Teji-Mandi	0	8	9
Ground Nut Oil Badlo	0	3	6
Ground Nut Ready	3	7	3
Groundnut Nut July	3	8	9
Ground Nut Tejimandi	0	4	3
Ground Nut Vaishakh	3	6	6
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	4	3
Yarn	107	4	0
Yarn Tejimandi	3	0	0
Sugar Ready	4	12	9
Sugar Hira	4	15	6
Sugar April	4	0	6
Sugar May	4	1	6
Sugar June	4	2	6
Sugar July-September	4	3	6
Sugar October-December	4	4	6
Corrugate English Sheets	9	7	0
Corrugate Tata	9	5	0

Groundnut oil strong. Business done 84500 tins Sugar market strong with good demand.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, May 13.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points on Saturday with July 6.54. There was some Bombay buying of distant months and trade calling met with hedge selling and profit-taking. Later on there was scattered local short-covering. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net rise of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 6.92 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 6 points at the close May was quoted 6.13, July 6.11 and October 6.09.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a limited enquiry. Sakels futures closed 3 to 5 points with spot cotton 2 points up at 8.44. Uppers futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 6 points with spot cotton 4 points up at 7.92 d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular with scattered buying and selling. Sakels futures closed 5 points up to 4 points down and Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 6 points up.

NEW CROP PROSPECTS

"Senator Smith has stated that the new crop will not exceed 9,500,000 bales and farmers are reported to be co-operating fully in the Government's acreage programme. We, therefore, feel friendly to the market believing that there is insufficient American cotton available to meet requirements until the Government loan figure is reached."

SOUTHERN SELLING.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

NOTE: Southern and Bombay selling was offset by some purchases in anticipation of the address on gold and silver by Mr. Moryenthau.

Domestic textiles are selling under production pending the Cabinet Cotton Committee's report and the consumption repore of April to be issued in a day or two is expected to reveal no increase.

Proposal for a gentleman's agreement with Japan indicates no possibility of repeating process-tax and if it be the case, the domestic textile industry is again threatened with affliction. Aeports state of the Pool holding. 1 lac bales are sold on call and its replacement will not be made in new crop over 12 cents.

Contrary to Mr. Johnston's expectations world's spinners are reported to be showing no concern over their future requirements.

No reliable data is yet available on acreas through Fossicks Bureau puts it between 30 to 31 million acres. Perhaps high hopes on Mr. Morgenthau's address may carry prices somewhat higher but of late such pronouncements have left their aftermath of disappointment and we therefore believe it is desirable to liquidate longs on all advances.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	28
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	23
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power Gold D	69
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	52
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	57
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	68
American Tel and Tel	119
Western Union Telg	36 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	16 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	11
National Distillers	24
United States Steel	33
American Smelting	46
Int Nickel of Canada	28 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
General Motor	31 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	25
St Oil of N J	46
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	14 1/2
Chase Bank	21 1/4
National City Bank	20 1/2
National Dairy	15
Du Pont de Nemours	100
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	62

Total business 3/4 million
Performance of market still favourable.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 10th May 17,295 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,971,541 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,919,936 bales
Increase 51,605 bales

COPPER & YELLOW MARKET.
Bombay, May 13.
BOMBAY MARKET.

Y. M. Sheets:—4' x 4' x 21lbs.: Rs. 32-8-0 and 28/112: Rs. 31-12-0
Copper Sheets:—4' x 4' x 21/112: Rs. 37-4-0.
Copper ASHO: Rs. 40.
Yellow Metal ASHO Rs. 31-8-0.
Tone:—Strong.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 13

Following quiet New York advices the local market opened at Rs. 241/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 242/8 on scattered buying and covering. At the advance there was long liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 240/12 and the undertone of the market was quiet.

Later on there was some liquidation and Liverpool opened 5 points down. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	249	0	0
Broach J/A	240	4	0
New Broach A/M	226	12	0
Oomra May	220	8	0
Oomra July	218	4	0
New Oomra D/J	204	0	0
Bengal May	145	0	0
Bengal July	144	8	0
New Bengal D/J	141	4	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATTS
Bombay, May 13.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good M.G.:
Bengal U.P.		153	148	144	141	
Punjab		153	148	144	141	
Rajputana		154	149	145	142	
Oomra						
No. 3	228	225	222	218	...	
C.P. No. 1	245	242	239	235	...	
C.P. No. 2	234	231	228	224	...	
Broach No. 2		258	254	250	245	
Punjab-Ame.		290	286	282	277	
Surat		338	334	330	325	
Rajpipla		338	334	330	325	
Navsari		343	339	335	330	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, May 13.

Bengal Superfine	161
Bengal Fine	152
Bengal F.G.	148
Wardha-Hingt	247
Nagpur-Savner	249
Pundhurna	332
Yeotcal	231
Ari	230
Ellichpur	229
Berar	224/226
Khamgaon	226/228
Mulkapur	220/222
Khandesh	219/222
Jalna/Sailu	219/222
Burwah Sanavad	225/227
Burwah-Sanavad	225/227
Broach Fine	256
Punjab/American	285
Punjab/American mix	265
Cambodia	320
Compta Good	285
Bagalkot	
Kampala	371
Busoga	368
Jinja	362

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, May 13.

	11-5-35	Since 1st September This year.
In full-pressed Bales		
Khandesh	1421	235647
Central India	340	95175
Barsi and Nagar	215	95872
Hyderabad-Gaorani	371	41289
Berar	2812	361223
Central Provinces	137	87218
Total Oomras	5296	916324
Dholera	1658	148954
N.-W. Provinces		30718
Rajputana	327	27140
Sind-Punjab	447	287259
Broach		122119
Coompta & Dharwar	856	85218
Westerns-Northerns	259	41649
Cocoanada		114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1794	53986
Persian		2,450
American	3810	32533
Egyptian and African	5253	262020
Comilla, Burma & other Sorts		711
Total	12700	1991241

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 9th May.

	11-5-35	This year.
In full-pressed Bales		
Europe	763	307658
Japan & China	3900	828372
Coast Ports		23012
Upcountry by Rail		474732
Afloat in harbour for Europe.		
China and Japan		49919
Total		4663 1383693

MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

Bombay, May 13.
(Valds.)

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 13th day of Mry 1935:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY (B.T.):—
10-30.—April-May 1934-35 Rs. 252; July-August 1935, Rs. 245.
12-30—April-May 1934-35. Rs. 250-8; July-August 1935 243-8.
12-30—April-May 1934-35 Rs. 250-4; July-August 1935 243-4.
4-30—April-May 1934-35 Settlement Rs. 249; July-August 1935 Settlement Rs. 242.
Highest: April/May Rs. 252; July-August Rs. 245.
Lowest: April-May Rs. 249; July-August Rs. 242. (Clearing).
SPOT RATES:—
Superfine Rs. 258.
Fine Rs. 254.
Fully Good Rs. 250.
Good Rs. 245.
To-day delivery orders wire issued for 50 bales of April-May Vaida.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 13.

	To-day	Total.
Broach A/M.	3,900	14,700
Broach May	50	2,800
Oomra May	1,850	5,800

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.
Bombay, May 13

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 93/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 93/14/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/4

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102
4 per cent 1943 105/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/8
5 per cent 1939/44 008/3
5 per cent 1940/43 109/8
5 per cent 1935 100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/4

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)
4 per cent B P T 1974 102/0
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 123/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 123/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 93/9 and declined to Rs. 93/6/6. At this level there was heavy short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 94/2. There was some realising at this level. London market opened to-day at a rise of shillings ten and in the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 93/14

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 13

The local silver market opened today at Rs. 80/8 and advanced to Rs. 80/12 on active support but at this level there was heavy profit taking which depressed prices to Rs. 80/2.

In the absence of any fresh news from America, the local market looks overbought and although we look for improvement in the long run, it will be advisable to secure profits at present level with a view to replace in easier markets.

The gold market was quiet but steady with a moderate business.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	79	10	0
1st settlement	79	12	0
2nd settlement	80	2	0
Ready gold	35	8	9
1st settlement	35	9	6
2nd settlement	35	10	9

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 11

Broach A/M opening 249 3/4; highest 253; lowest 249 3/4; closing 251 1/2
Broach J/A opening 241 1/4; highest 244; lowest 241; closing 242 3/4
Broach A/M 1936 opening 3238; highest 230 1/2; lowest 227; closing 228 1/2
Oomra May opening 220; highest 222 3/4; lowest 220 1/4; closing 221 1/2
Oomra July opening 218 1/2; highest 220 3/4; lowest 218 1/2; closing 219 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 204; highest 205 3/4; lowest 204; closing 205 3/4
Bengal May opening 143 1/2; highest 145 1/2; lowest 143 1/2; closing 145 1/4
Bengal July opening 43; highest 145 1/4; lowest 143; closing 144 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 142; highest 144 1/4; lowest 142; closing 143 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 12 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach settlement (31-5-35) Rs. 5 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 36

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 13.

	Cwts.
Wheat	6,935
Linseed	11,483
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	534
Gingellyseed	684
Poppyseed	109
Groundnuts	4,289
Castorseed	4,299
Rice	22,549
Myrabollams	1,430
Cottonseed	4,740
Gram	3,334
Joowar	3
Barley	155
Bajree	1,773
Coal	422 tons.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

Western Disturbance Approaches N. W. F. P.

POONA, May 13.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,290 miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at 10-55 hours (I.S.T.) on Sunday, May 12.

Thunderstorms have caused scattered falls of rain in Assam, east central India, Punjab, the Kumaon Hills, Madras, Deccan, Mysore and Malabar. A western disturbance is approaching the Northwest Frontier.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Gauhati and Cherapunji—half an inch; Tezpur—a quarter, Muktesar, Mussoorie—a quarter and Mysore—a quarter.

Forecast:—Thunderstorm, rain will recur locally in Assam, and extend in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Tennasserim.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, May 13.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-5-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .035 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.9 degrees (normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.8 degrees (2-1 below normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 79 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Next

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 163 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-5-35.

At 8-7 a.m., local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.—An earthquape shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1290 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 10 hrs. 55 mts. (I.S.T.) on Sunday the 12th May 1935.

Short Covering In Broach Cotton

Considerable Unloading By A Prominent Member Of Local Bull Group

FUNDAMENTAL SITUATION SOUND

Bombay, May 9

Messrs Langley and Co., have issued the following cotton market report:—

"Every country gets the politicians it deserves".

As the first Earl of Birkenhead said it, it probably is so.

And America, possibly, is no exception.

Nevertheless, the cleavage between the President, the Senate and the House of Representatives on major issues is one of the more disturbing factors in the American political outlook. In fact, seldom has America, politically, looked less convincing.

And cotton also has little about it to inspire confidence.

Mr. Oscar Johnston, in his statement yesterday following his return from Europe, explained that the Pool would like to liberate its cotton but will not sell under present market conditions. Curiously enough, the market took the statement encouragingly but later appeared to realise the proximity of futures to the loan level. The desire of the Pool to liquidate presumably means that Pool cotton at least will come on to the market as soon as the futures market touches a level at which it is free.

LABORIOUS RECOVERY.

Incidentally, after two months of laborious recovery the market has, in our opinion, against accumulated something of a long interest. There is always the danger of Government assistance, either actual or anticipated, developing a one-sided technical position. Bears are so apt to see little to be gained by selling short and bulls little to be lost by buying long. That was precisely the position which developed prior to the break early in March.

And, to a lesser extent, a similar position has, in our opinion, once again arisen.

Insofar as the spot basis is still high and there is very little cotton offering in the South, a position which will continue so long as the futures market is below the old crop loan price, there is a sound enough argument against any setback of more than minor importance. But a market which carries only negligible short interests and shows a tendency to get long is fundamentally unsound.

NEED OF STIMULUS.

At less than one cent above the present price more than five million bales of actual cotton at present held off the market become available. We cannot help feeling that very considerable stimulus will be necessary to encourage the speculator to come in for a quantity of cotton sufficient to carry prices beyond the point at which the futures market makes contact with this loan cotton.

We see no justification for any announcement regarding a new crop loan policy until the Government have had a longer opportunity of seeing how new crop shapes and in particular the exact extent of the planted acreage.

For the time being, we are therefore inclined to anticipate dull markets in America with a tendency somewhat lower and would buy only on reasonable recessions.

In Bombay, trading has recently been active. Price fixing in volume by local mills accompanied last week by considerable short covering carried the Broach April/May rate through 250. But there was not a sufficient follow up of buying to maintain that level and from the week-end sentiment has been somewhat reactionary. Prices would probably have been lower still had it not been for considerable buying by a leading Japanese House.

An interesting feature of the week's trading has been the considerable quantity of contracts unloaded by a prominent member of the local bull group. The position of that group generally has been considerably reduced and except in Broach April/May 1935 their influence has recently been only of minor importance.

STRENGTH OF OLD CROP.

The strength last week being centred essentially in old crop, the difference between the old and new Broach contracts last week widened considerably but again narrowed on a swing in favour of new crop by local opinion. With this narrowing we do not agree. At this stage of the season and in the absence of any factors to the contrary new crop can only be looked upon as being potentially normal. And a normal Indian crop cannot, to our mind be marketed on our present parity relative to American markets.

Spot markets continue to be active and selection is becoming increasingly difficult. An excellent demand has been running for Oomras, particularly from Japan, and there is some danger of Oomra stocks being barely sufficient to supply the market's needs up to the arrival of new crop.

At the advance shipment inquiry appeared to fall away but there is still evidence of a demand at slightly under current rates.

On its own merits our market is fundamentally sound. With a strong statistical position an absence of selling pressure is likely to continue. But with little confidence in the American outlook for the near future we would recommend purchases of Broach July/August only on recessions.

Prospective Situation Of Trade

Rise In Silver To Help Appreciation Of Values

The following is the proposed foreword for No. 10 of the Schwabach commodity review received by air mail in Bombay on May 10:—

A World War has now been actively proceeding for some years. Truly its conduct is by means of Currency, Import Restrictions Tariff quotas and subsidies and not by actual utilities. The result so far has done no good, but just reduced International Trade on which world prosperity rests. Meanwhile world stocks of Monetary Gold and Silver increase daily and the inducement to find new sources of supply continues. We must presume that the wish of every Government is to use their accumulations of undestructable bullion for the prosperity of their populations and hence that of the world generally. The present situation can hardly last, a restoration of an International Gold standard and stabilised Exchange on some agreed terms must come. But argue from any of the possible view points, the inevitable end seems an increase of the value of essential commodities in terms of currency. The increasing population of the world must be fed, must be clothed with the greatest comfort possible, hence we can expect an ever increasing consumption and presumably the also ever increasing stocks of gold and silver will buy less. It can be agreed that the reasons we suggest for a higher range of commodity values may be correct in years to come but may not apply to the near future, we however regard in terms of gold present commodity values on the American Exchanges on which we act as brokers as mostly low or reasonable. Also we expect that owing to the poor interest returns on first class Government securities that money will turn naturally to commerce and investment in raw materials; consumers will not be afraid to accumulate stocks which is not the case of present. Governments seems likely to join in a race to increase fighting forces and their equipment in the sacred cause of peace and security "and we find" unemployment decreasing and consumption of materials increasing.

EASTERN MARKETS

Enormous changes may come about in the course of trade. Europe may continue to lose trade in Eastern markets but at the present time the American markets look the most attractive for all operations.

RISE IN SILVER

The silver situation is disturbing markets. The world's Press report various expressions of opinion from many countries and views regarding rising silver values proving advantages or otherwise to the finance and commerce of any country are widely divergent. Whatever may happen we see no cause to anticipate the course of silver values proving a "bearish" factor to the commodity markets in U S A and under certain circumstances may help the appreciation of values.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1935

Far Eastern News Service

"No International Loan To China"

QUEER ECONOMIC LOGIC

Japan Wants A Preserve To Consume Her Output

KUALA LUMPUR,
(By Air Mail).
(Special to "The Chronicle.")

Result Of Jap Competition

Unable to compete with the cheaper Japanese piece-goods, another Chinese-owned cotton mill in Shanghai operated by the Min Shang Co., has closed its doors. The firm's assets, however, cover its liabilities.

* * * *

Japs Disfavour China Loan

Opposition to an international loan to China, on the ground that such a transaction is likely to lead to complications inimical to the best interests of Chair, is one of the three cardinal points of a new Japanese economic policy towards China formulated by the Foreign Ministry officials following a series of conferences held between the officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and influential Japanese businessmen.

STRANGE LOGIC

The two other points are:—Japan considers that extension of economic help to China will be possible only when China fully realizes the fact that the rehabilitation of the nation must come from within and China must work out, accordingly, plans for her own salvation; and the Japanese Government regards as essential the establishment of reciprocal commercial relations between these two nations, considering that China is predominantly an agricultural country and Japan an industrial.

* * * *

Jap Mandate To I. L. C. Delegates

Member of the Japanese delegation representing the capitalist interests, will flatly reject the proposed international agreement for the reduction of working hours at the forthcoming 19th annual International Labour Conference at Geneva, it was decided by the All-Japan Federation of Industrial Organisations at its Standing Committee meeting held at the Industry Club, Marunouchi, recently.

The Committee of the Federation arrived at decisions on the outstanding questions proposed by the Preparation Committee of the International Labour Conference as follows:—

1. The Japanese capitalists do not consider it necessary to conclude particular agreements with regard to the questions involving the restoration of rights which are about to be acquired or have already been acquired by workers emigrating from a country to another, in accordance with the provisions of policies for illness, old age, widow and orphanage insurances;

2. The Japanese capitalists will approve conditionally the proposed plan for an improvement of working conditions of female underground workers at all mines of the world;

NOT AN URGENCY.

3. The Japanese capitalists do not regard it urgent to set up institutions for protection and relief to unemployed minor workers;

4. The Japanese capitalists consider it necessary to conclude some agreements with regard to conditions of recruiting workers in colonies or other territories where labour conditions similar to those in colonies exist;

NO WAGES FOR HOLIDAYS.

5. The Japanese capitalists are opposed to the proposal for the payments of wages to workers on holidays, for such an arrangement does not suit the conditions in Japan.

6. The Japanese capitalists are opposed to the proposal for the reduction of working hours for the purpose of relieving unemployment conditions, for it would be practically impossible in Japan to obtain expected results from such arrangements.

The Japanese capitalists representatives headed by Mr. Fukuo Watanabe, President of the Watanabe Iron Works of Fukuoka, left for Europe aboard the "Kajima Maru" of the N. Y. K. line, sailing from Kobe on April 18.

* * * *

"Salvation" Work In Singapore

Brigadier Lord, the Singapore representative, has received instructions from the Salvation Army headquarters in London, and it is intended to start work in Singapore as early as possible.

A house and office has been rented in Killeny Road and it is proposed to establish a meeting centre in Dhoby Ghaut or in that vicinity, while it is also proposed to hold open-air meetings.

HOME FOR FALLEN WOMEN

Another project under consideration is the establishment of a home for women for the reception of voluntary entrants from the class which is often so unsympathetically dealt with as immoral. Only women over 19 years of age will be admitted; younger girls are cared for by the Poh Leung Kuk.

The Salvation Army hope also ultimately to take a step towards bettering the lot of the numerous boys of all nationalities, whose circumstances of life are such as to make them if left to themselves likely to become candidates for the reformatory.

The Army has expressed itself eager to co-operate with any existing committee engaged in social work and it is hoped to make the organisation self-supporting.

* * * *

Canton Students Go On Strike

Students of the lower and middle academies and the Chungshan University in Canton have declared a strike in protest against the new Nanking regulations governing examinations. Canton educational authorities have decided not to interfere in the matter.

* * * *

Victory Claimed Over "Reds"

A smashing victory over the "Red" invaders, in which more than 10,000 of the notorious Lim Piao's "Reds" were annihilated, is claimed by Gen. Lung Wan, Governor of Yunnan, in a message to Nanking. The threat to the provincial capital has thus been averted.

Gen. Lung Wan reports that the Yunnanese abandoned Yiunk, Liuklang and Choktsing in order to induce the "Reds" to pass through Sampeinkwan, where the crack provincial divisions lay in ambush.

There a great counter-offensive was launched and in the course of two days' fighting the invaders were routed, leaving 10,000 dead on the field.

* * * *

Girl's Hoax Unmasked

Miss Yao-Ching-Ping, the 20-year-old Tientsin girl, who claimed to have been suddenly turned into a man last July, is still a girl after all.

For nearly ten months she

(Continued on Page 10.)

RURAL CREDIT IN SATARA

Co-operators To Discuss Scheme Of Land Mortgage Bank

The Auditor, Co-operative Societies, Satara, has sent the following for publication:—

The progress so far made by the rural agricultural Co-operative Societies in this part of the Deccan has been comparatively satisfactory. The question of finance for the current agricultural needs is mainly dealt with by these rural societies. Owing to the general slump in trade during the last four or five years, overdues were increasing in the societies of this district as they were, in the other part of the presidency. The scheme of concessions in interest introduced by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, last year was very satisfactorily worked out in this district. Almost all the societies tried their utmost to reduce the overdues and 82 out of 170 societies took advantage of the scheme. This is a fairly large number as compared to that in the other districts in the Deccan.

REDEMPTION OF OLD DEBTS.

The question of redemption of the old debts of the agriculturists was a long standing problem before the pioneer co-operators of the Province, but as it was too big a job for the rural co-operative societies and the Central Banks the need of a special type of Bank for the purpose was keenly felt; and it is a matter of great satisfaction for all those interested in the movement that the Government of Bombay have sanctioned the establishment of Land Mortgage Banks in the Presidency. The question of starting a Land Mortgage Bank in the Satara district is to be taken up very soon.

CO-OPERATORS TO MEET.

A meeting of all the leading co-operators and prospective shareholders of the Bank will be held at Satara on the 23rd of May, 1935 with a view to explain the scheme and to canvass the support of the public both in men and money for the Bank. It is expected that the initial share capital of the Bank should be at least Rs. 10,000, and the Bank has to keep the ideal of increasing the same to one lac of rupees within a year or two. Membership is open to all those who may or may not be prospective borrowers and also to the co-operative societies. The value of each share is kept so low as to be within the reach of persons of all ranks.

APPEAL TO SATARA WORKERS.

The Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies C. D. Poona has kindly agreed to attend the meeting proposed to be held on the 23rd instant. It is hoped that the co-operators and those interested in the welfare of agriculture in the Satara District will not spare any pains in maintaining their reputation as Pioneer Co-operators and that they will attend the meeting and enlist their active support for the organization of the Land Mortgage Bank for the Satara district.

CIVIL SURGEON CHEATED

Charge Framed Against Young Man For Alleged Clever Trick

DELHI, May 10.

A charge of cheating was framed against a young man Charles Michael Roberts, by the Additional District Magistrate. According to the prosecution the accused cheated Lt.-Col. Paton, Civil Surgeon, Delhi by posing as the son of his friend. Mr. Pindall, Civil Surgeon of Madras.

The accused is stated to have told Lt. Col. Paton that he had been robbed of Rs. 100 in the train and that he had written to his father for money. Meantime he requested Lt. Col. Paton to lend him Rs. 100.

Lt. Col. Paton believed the story and lent the amount, but later discovered that the young man's story was false and that he was not the son of Mr. Pindall.

The accused was arrested at Calcutta a few days ago. He denied the prosecution allegations.—A.P.

MOMINS CLASH AT JUBBULPORE

31 Suspects Bound Over To Keep Peace

JUBBULPORE, May 13.

As the result of vigorous investigations, the local police have arrested 31 persons in connection with a riot which had broken out during the last week of March in the Melonyganj (Govindgunj) ward, between two factions of the Momins (Muslims). Lathis were freely used in the clash and several persons were injured on both sides.

The accused have been released on bonds of Rs. 100 each to keep the peace. They have been further warned to arrive at a compromise and to give an undertaking to the police that they will never again create a riot, or disturb the peace of the locality, failing which they will be prosecuted under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Of the 31 accused, 12 are already challaned by the police under an alleged offence of rioting, in the court of Mr. K. Radhakrishnan, I.C., where their cases are proceeding.—United Press.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN U. P.

Three Years' Comprehensive Scheme To Be Formed

LUCKNOW, May 11.

The meeting of the Agricultural Research Committee, United Provinces, which was held recently in Lucknow under the presidentship of Mr. R. G. Allan, Director of Agriculture, discussed various matters as regards crop study in the province.

WANTED THREE YEARS' SCHEME.

The scheme of Dr. Radhakamal Mukerji, Professor of Economics of the Lucknow University, for investigation of changes of crops and crop rotations in the U. P. was referred back to the author for alteration for a three years comprehensive scheme which will be carried out in co-operation with the Medical College authorities, Lucknow.

As no application for a prize offered by the Imperial Agricultural Research for improvements in dairing and care of animals was received for consideration, the matter was postponed to the next meeting.

Besides members, Dr. Radhakamal Mukherji, Dr. R. D. Parmanik, Assistant Agricultural chemist to Government of U. P., were also present to explain the schemes.—United Press.

HEAT-WAVE IN CALCUTTA

Typhoid Takes Heavy Toll During Week

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

The severe heat wave through which the City is passing is believed to be responsible for the increase in the death rates in Calcutta from cholera and other epidemic diseases.

Cholera, which has been creating a havoc for some time past, was responsible for 186 attacks and 102 deaths during the week ending May 4 as compared with 262 attacks and 107 deaths in the week preceding. Small pox, which contributed 68 attacks and 58 deaths during the week under review, however, showed a remarkable decrease when compared with 152 attacks and 104 deaths in the week previous. There were 68 and 35 deaths from cholera and small pox, respectively, during the week ending May 5 last year.

Thirty-four attacks and 20 deaths were reported from meningitis during the week against 29 attacks and 17 deaths last week. Typhoid took a heavier toll this week, the number being 28 against 17 during the week ending April 27. The total number of death in the city and added areas during the week was 765 against 801 in the week preceding.—A. P.

WOUNDED TIGER MAULS HUNTER

Infuriated Animal Takes Revenge On Nawab Of Bhopal's Servant

JUBBULPORE, May 13.

A shikar tragedy, resulting in the death of Shikari and another accident resulting in precarious injuries to a beater, are reported from villages Baghraj and Barela respectively.

In the first case, it is reported, the Nawab of Bhopal was out shooting and arrived at Shikargah. Getting up on a "machan" a beat was started, when a full grown tiger was driven out. H. H. the Maharaja fired at the animal and the wounded tiger slunked into the forest.

Mian Hadikhan, one of the Shikaris in the company of the Nawab tracked the wounded animal, which springing upon him from inside a bush mauled him fatally. Haddikhan's cry for help brought the Nawab to the scene and firing at the infuriated animal he shot it dead, beside the lifeless body of his servant.

Panther Attacks Beater

The other accident occurred near Barela, about 20 miles from Jubbulpore.

It is reported that Jamadar Munnakhan of the Royal Corps of Signals, while out for a wild-fowl shoot with some beaters to drive out the pea-fowls, etc., a panther suddenly sprang out of a bush, and attacked one of the beaters. The cry of the beater, who was badly mauled, brought his companions on the scene, and they fell upon the animal with their axes and hacked it to death. The companion was rescued but he sustained serious injuries.—United Press.

6 INJURED IN FIRE-ENGINES COLLISION

European Officer And Khalasis In Calcutta Hospital

CALCUTTA, May 13.

One European officer and five Khalasis of the Calcutta Fire Brigade were injured yesterday noon, when two Brigade engines collided with each other on the Chowringhee Road while proceeding to South Calcutta on receipt of a call.

The injured were removed to hospital, where the condition of one of the Khalasis is reported to be precarious—United Press.

At a public meeting held in Nagpur under the auspices of the Hindu Mahasabha on Sunday evening a resolution was adopted condemning the action of Muslims in burning down Dr. Jivram's house along with the inmates during the recent riots in Ferozabad.

"Our Activities Are Open"

NO FUNDS FROM RUSSIA

Jayaprakash Exposes 'Pioneer's' Sensation-Mongering

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party in the course of a statement says:—

It has amused me to watch the attempt of the "Pioneer" to create a sensation over an alleged secret Socialist plot. It is a pity that some other papers also have fallen into the trap.

I do not seek to deny the authenticity of the thesis which was in fact circulated by Com. Sampurnanand, not, however, as the "Pioneer" says after our so-called "crushing defeat" at Jubbulpore, which in reality was a moral victory rather than defeat as a large section of the Press has freely admitted, but long before it. If the "Pioneer" has got a genuine copy it can easily discover the date given which is February 1935.

It is not my purpose here to offer any apologia for the thesis, which now represents the official view of the Party. Nor do I wish to join in any controversy which has been provoked around it.

I feel, however, that it is necessary to remove certain misunderstandings which have been sought to be created. I have nothing to say about comments like that of the "Hindusthan Times" which has likened our methods to those of boot-leggers and highwaymen The "Hindusthan Times" is the voice of Indian capital and therefore, it strengthens our faith in ourselves when that voice expresses itself in this fashion. The public will no doubt form its opinion about our tactics. Jubbulpore has already opened the eyes of many people.

MISLEADING THE PUBLIC.

The "Pioneer's" comments deserve more attention, not because they carry any weight, but because they are intended to mislead the public.

First of all I must condemn the sensationalism indulged in by the "Poineer." It has made much of our secret plot. As a matter of fact there never was any idea of secrecy about Com. Sampurnand's thesis which by the way has not been published by the "Pioneer." It is true that it was not meant for publication, but it was widely circulated among Party-members and copies were sent through the post. Naturally, the Government must have become privy to its so-called secrets months back because censorship of our mails is the rule rather than the exception.

What after all is all this sensation about? The programme of the Party which the "Pioneer" quotes and our plan of action were laid down long ago and published in the Press and our leaflets. Nothing has happened since the formation of the Party which can be any justification for the sensation-mongering, the object of which seems more to provoke the Government than any thing else.

Com. Sampurnanand's thesis deals only with our tactics towards the Congress. There is nothing sensational about this. It is natural for a left-wing minority group like ours not to rely on its ability to capture the Congress by merely moving resolutions in the A. I. C. C. Looking at the present Congress Constitution and the weightage given to the right wing by the present constitutionalist policy of the Congress, it, indeed, seems a remote possibility. It was, therefore, suggested that, along with our day to-day work of labour and peasant organization which is the foundation-stone of our movement, we must also concentrate our activities on some particular issue and capture the imagination of the masses by a supreme sacrifice. There is no suggestion of trickery or deception in this. It is a clean, straightforward and open proposal which can only win the respect of those who are genuine anti-imperialists.

NO SECRECY.

It is not worthwhile to take notice of the broad hint the "Pioneer" has thrown to the Government.

Our Party is an open party, with an open membership and a published programme. Our activities too are open.

Finally I must say a word about the "Pioneer's" insinuation about our securing funds from Russia This is a most vicious and mendacious propaganda. Russia is undeniably a great inspiration to us, as it is to all the exploited people but it is mischievous to suggest that we have any such connection with it as the "Pioneer's" insinuation.

"Mere Outburst Of A Restless Mind"

Circular Of Sampurnanand, Need Not Alarm Anybody, Says U. P. Socialist

Lucknow, May 8.

Mr. Bhuwaneshwari Narain Verma, a prominen Congressi Socialist of United Provinces, in the course of a statement to the press regarding the recent alleged secret circular of Mr. Sampurnanand, says :—

"It is yet difficult to believe that what has been published as a secret circular has emanated from our eminent patriot Mr. Sampurnanand. Its contents, however, may be an indication of what may be going on in the minds of a few enthusiasts. Mahatmaji's unqualified offer, to hand over the Congress machinery to the Socialists was not accepted, because those who were at the helm then, prominently Acharya Narendra Deva, know the place Socialism could occupy in the politics of the country at its present stage. Those who dare show the dash to-day, are obviously in a hopeless minority in their own group. By following the advice given in the circular and inviting all the sufferings and sacrifice that the circular prescribes, as a condition precedent to the possibility of capturing the Congress, they would only prove that they had not even learnt how to catch the opportunity by the forelock.

CREED OF DESPERATION.

"Socialism in the Congress is apparently a creed of desperation. It is a confused and therefore a feeble revolt against the present policy of the Congress, after its last trial. It is as much a product of official repression as of restless minds that consider at every stage that a fair and full trial had been given to a programme and, that a second one was needed to be tried now. As such, the circular is not surprising as it advocates desperate methods and counts on imaginary defeats and victories to lead the Socialists to their goal.

"The circular is merely an outburst of a restless mind—restless for removal of the miseries of the people. It means nothing more than the pious wish of a few individuals in its present shape. It need alarm nobody much less the Government. If there is anything which may really bring about a storm in the politics of the country, it will not be even by one thousand circulars like the present one—but the attitude of the Government to hand over the reigns of administration to the people whom they govern.

A DOMESTIC SQUABBLE.

"The Government need not lose its head. This is a squabble between the Congressmen themselves ,and it is on such divisions that they have always prospered.—"United Press."

IRAN'S AMBASSADOR TO KABUL

German Minister Leaves For Germany

PESHAWAR, (By Mail).

His Excellency Mirza Ali Akbar Khan, Bahman, the Irani Ambassador in Afghanistan, arrived in Kabul on 3rd May and was received at Bagrami by a representative of the Afghan Foreign Ministry. His Excellency Mr. Hornibrook, "the Extraordinary Representative" of America at the Royal Court of Kabul, also arrived in Kabul recently.

The German Minister at Kabul has recently left Kabul for Germany.

Sardar Silahuddin Khan, Afghan Consul-General in India, has recently arrived in Kabul.—A. P.

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